TEST UNITS ASSOC. WITH HOUSE

S 227/E 227 N.W. Exterior corner

lot# - 4916 surface
- 4917 layer A
- 4918 layer B
- 4919 layer C

S 230/E 236 Bulkhead entrance northwall

4938 - layer A
4939 - layer B
4940 - layer D
4941 - layer E
4942 - layer F
4943 - layer G.

S 228/E 238 North of north wall Fireplace surface collection only

4926 - surface
4927 - surface? N.E corner
4928 - surface

S 229/E 245 N.E Exterior Corner

4920 - layer A
4921 - layer B
4922 - layer C
4923 - Feature #10

S 232/E 251 S.W Exterior Corner

4956 - layer A
4957 - layer B

Not in IB

S 240/E 221 ✓ west of house

4996 - layer A
4997 - layer B
4998 - layer C

4972 - S240/E 241 ✓ East wall interior
layer B
4973 - layer C

S240/E 242 ✓ East wall interior

4982 - layer B
4983 - layer C

S240/E 244 ✓ East of house

5016 - layer A
5017 - layer C
5030 - layer B

S 243 / E 231 west of house

5003 - layer A
5004 - layer B
5005 - layer C
5006 - layer D
5007 - layer E

/ S247/E244 - Ext. S.E corner

4931 - layer A
4932 - layer B
4933 - layer C

4990 - Humus clearing

S 247/E 245 S.E exterior corner

5023 - layer A
5024 - layer B
5025 - layer C

/ S 248/E 238 Interior South wall

4905 - layer A
4906 - layer B

/ S251/ E 236 south of southwal

4988 - layer A

Northwall Fireplace clearing

ADDISON PLANTATION FIELD GUIDE

I. EXCAVATION

1. Units will be excavated in 1 x 1 meter squares.
2. When it becomes necessary to open a larger area, crew chiefs will be given a 2 x 2 meter block which will be divided into four 1 x 1 meter units. Two units, located diagonally to one another within the 2 x 2 meter block, will be opened simultaneously.
3. Units will be numbered by the south-east corner coordinates.
4. The datum for each unit will be located in the south-east corner of the unit.
5. The corners of the units will not be excavated, leaving a triangular balk of soil to support the pins defining the units.
6. Units will be excavated in natural layers which will be lettered A, B, C, etc., to define each layer.
7. All unit floors and features will be cleaned by scraping them down with a trowel. Whisk brooms are only to be used to clean off bricks, cobbles, etc.
8. Soil samples will be taken from each layer of every unit and feature. Completely fill one plastic bag with soil from each layer. Do not overfill the bags.
9. Layers of units which contain significant details, features, etc., will be mapped in a plan view map. Layers which contain no significant detail will be left with blank maps.
10. Profile drawings will be made of the most significant wall within each unit.
11. At the end of each day, all opened units will be covered with heavy plastic and weighted down with stones.

II. ARTIFACTS

1. Artifacts recovered from each layer of each unit will be placed in plastic bags. Faunal remains will be placed in separate plastic bags. These bags will be placed within paper bags by layer. Soil sample bags will be placed in an entirely separate set of bags from the artifacts.
2. A new artifact and soil bag will be made out for each layer.
3. The artifact and soil bag for each layer will receive a single lot number which will be given out by a designated person.
4. All artifact and soil bags should display the following information (please print):

   Site Name and Number

   Area

   Unit

   Feature Number (only when appropriate)

   Layer

   Lot Number (use "SS" ahead of the number for the soil sample bag)

   Date

   Crew Chiefs and Excavators Initials
5. All artifact bags will be turned in by the end of the day; even if a layer is not completed by the end of the day, the bag must be turned in. A new bag with the same lot number will be issued at the beginning of the next day. Make a note on the new bag that it is the second of two bags.
6. Artifacts will be removed as they are encountered with the exception of very large artifacts, artifacts protruding from features, and artifacts within the unit walls.
7. At the end of the day artifact bags will be inventoried, placed in

boxes by area, and locked in the field trailor.

III. FEATURES

1. As they are located, each feature will be given a feature number, mapped, photographed, and recorded.
2. Feature forms will include one preliminary form on which the feature is briefly described followed by separate excavation forms for each layer of the feature.
3. Features will be excavated by half or quarter sections, as the situation requires.
4. Two soil samples will be taken of each feature, one as a chemical sample and the other for floatation.
5. Once sectioned, a profile map will be drawn of the exposed feature along with another plan view map. Photographs should also be taken at this point.
6. Large brick, cobble, and/or shell features should be weighed in the field. Only a sample of these features should return to the lab. In the case of shell features, only whole or mostly whole shells should be saved for the sample.
7. Once features are completely excavated, they will be mapped and photographed for the last time.

IV. FORMS

1. Fill out all field forms as completely and clearly as possible in pencil (please print).
2. All field forms are to be checked and initialled by the crew chief.
3. Field forms will be turned in to the field director at the end of the day.

4. The field director will review the forms and return forms containing ommissions to the crew chiefs the next day for correction.
5. Any corrections necessary should be made and the forms returned to the director as soon as possible, before the end of that day.

V. MAPS

1. Plan view maps and drawings should include a north arrow, scale, and a key, in addition to the information listed on the map sheets.
2. Profile drawings should include an indication as to which wall is being drawn, a scale, a key, and the names of the soil layers and their Munsell colors.
3. Be sure to draw all maps in the proper direction. Plan view maps are always drawn with north towards the top of the paper. Be sure that your profile maps are not mirror images of what you are drawings.

VI. SCREENING

1. Soil from the units and features will be water screened by each crew. Soil will be taken to the screens in wheelbarrows along with the artifact bag from that layer. When water screening, don't run the water constantly as this will reduce the water pressure drastically.
2. Once water screening is completed, allow the artifacts to dry for several minutes, record the lot number and other required information on the screen sheets and deposit the artifact and soil bags in the appropriate box.

VII. PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Both black and white and color photographs will be taken of units and features as they are needed. Photographs will not be taken of units

which are sterile.

2. Each photograph should include a north arrow, a scale, and a photo board.
3. The photo board should contain the following information:

   Site Name and Number

   Area

   Unit/Feature

   Layer

   Date

   Initials of Crew Chief and Crew Involved
4. Units and features are "photo-ready" once all the loose dirt that can be removed has been removed, the roots have been clipped, the units and features have been scraped down with a trowel, and all equipment and debris, which could appear in the photograph, has been removed from the area.
5. Photographs taken will be recorded in the photo log. The roll and exposure number will also be recorded on unit and feature forms.
6. An attempt should be made to shade units in the sunlight to avoid shadows in the photograph.

VIII. TOOLS

1. Each crew will receive a tool box with their crews equipment in it. Each crew will be responsible for their own equipment from then on.
2. Equipment will be stored in the trailor over night. Please clean your tools before putting them away.
3. Munsell books are very expensive and will be available only in limited numbers. Please handle them with care.

IX. <u>THE WORKDAY</u>

1. The workday will begin in the field at 7:30 am and will end at 4:00 pm, with clean up beginning at 3:45 pm.
2. Lunch will be from 11:30 - 12:00 each day. Please limit yourself to this time frame. Lunch will not be provided.
3. In case of bad weather, please show up at the site first thing in the morning and a decision on whether to dig or not will be made from there.
4. Crew chiefs will fill out time sheets for each member of their crew on a daily basis. Each Wednesday every crew member will review their time sheet and sign it.
5. Pay checks will be handed out once every two weeks on Fridays. Per diem checks will arrive weekly.

X. POISON IVY

1. BEWARE! The Addison Plantation area was covered with alot of poison ivy over the summer and the sap from the roots can still be a problem for those susceptible, even in the coldest months. If you get poison ivy, please wear gloves!

XI. QUESTIONS

1. If you have questions please see your crew chief first.
2. Finally, while we will be working hard to meet our contract schedule, please try to maintain a positive attitude and a cheerful outlook. It will help immensly!

MEMORANDUM

Date: June 14, 1988

To: John, Jeff, Jeanne, Ellen, Bill, Cecile

From: Betsy

Re: Flotation Priority

Phil Cassebeer has set up the flotation tank and has processed the soil samples from Area IX as a trial run to test the flotation procedure. I have sent the control sample to Cheryl Holt for analysis, and she will use it to determine the rate of return.

I need a list of the features and layers (with 1st numbers) that should have priority for flotation. Any features or layers thought to be trash middens fall into this category. I would like to have this information by June 24, 1988, so that if Phil has had a decent rate of return, we can start flotation full time.

MEMO

TO: John, Jeff, Jeanne

FROM: Betsy

RE: Lab Progress

DATE: May 23, 1988

The washing and labeling of the Area XII artifacts is complete. There are 300 lot numbers from this area.

The Area IC and Area VII bags have been checked against the field lot log book. Any bags with discrepancies have been separated and will be checked against the field notes when Ms. Ward returns from the field. Most of the discrepancies are co-ordinate related, which are very easy to correct.

No conservation has been carried out in the past few weeks due to Ms. McKnight's absence.

Approximately 50% of the soil samples still need to be checked against the lot log. By completing this progress, we should be able to make some corrections in the field lot log, and start processing the floatation samples. Hopefully this checking procedure will not take longer than two weeks. To process the flotation samples I need a priority list of features and layers from the crew chiefs.

RAND'S TRANSPORT, INC.

Phone: 761-7000 — *SWIMMING POOLS FILLED* — **Invoice Number** 88-203

P.O. Box 96

LINTHICUM, MARYLAND 21090

To: Milner ass.
Oxen Hill Rd
Oxen Hill. Md

Date 11 Apr 88

Unit 007-46

Driver Brian

Tel. No. 703-354-9737

Map: P.G. Co 19-A-9

DELIVER: 1:8 Hrs

TRANSP. 89.52

WATER: 10.00

TAX: .52

LOADS OF WATER 1 6000 GAL PER LD. 100.00 PER LD.

AMOUNT OF HOSE ______ FT. TOTAL $100.00

DIRECTIONS: Drop loaded Trailer at Job
Site on Oxen Hill Rd & Rt 210
(office Trailer on site).

Per Ellen Armbruster

It is agreed that any deliveries inside the curb lane are delivered at the risk of the owner of the property or his agent. Rand's Transport, Inc. is relieved from all responsibility from damage to curb, sidewalk, drive, lawn, trees, wires or building.

Exceptions as to quality or quantity must be taken before ticket is signed.

Received by [signature]

(LESSOR)

JIFFY JOHN INC.

1320 Marblewood Avenue, Capitol Heights, MD 20743
(301) 925-2246

RENTAL CONTRACT
No. D 149

☐ PICK-UP ☒ MOVE ☐ EXCHANGE

LEASED TO John Midles

SHIP TO Oxon Hill Rd. & 495

(LESSEE)

(LESSEE)

PERSON TO CONTACT AND TELEPHONE 354-9737

DATE ORDERED	SHIP DATE	RENTAL	CUSTOMER ORDER NO.	SALESMAN
		3-24-88 FROM / TO		

QUANTITY	SERIAL NO.	MODEL NO.	DESCRIPTION	RATES
			Move One unit on Job.....	15.00

TYPES OF SERVICE AVAILABLE

☐ PLAN A – ONE SERVICE CALL PER MONTH AT WHICH TIME ALL UNITS AT ABOVE LOCATION WILL BE PUMPED OUT, CLEANED, STERILIZED AND RE-CHARGED.

☐ PLAN B – ONE SERVICE CALL PER WEEK AT WHICH TIME ALL UNITS AT ABOVE LOCATION WILL BE CLEANED AND RE-SUPPLIED WITH TOILET TISSUE.

☐ PLAN C – DEMAND SERVICE. UNITS WILL BE PUMPED-OUT, CLEANED, STERILIZED AND RE-CHARGED WHEN REQUESTED. SERVICE SUBJECT TO SCHEDULE CONDITIONS.

☐ PLAN D – OTHER - SPECIFY

I HEREBY RENT AND ACCEPT DELIVERY OF THE ABOVE EQUIPMENT SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SET FORTH INCLUDING DURATION OF NEED FOR PORTABLE TOILETS ON ABOVE PROJECT AND THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SET FORTH ON THE REVERSE SIDE HEREOF WHICH ARE MADE PART OF THIS AGREEMENT. I FULLY UNDERSTAND THE PROPER USE AND OPERATION OF THE EQUIPMENT FURNISHED.

SIGNED Jeffrey P. Snyder DATE 3/24/88
LESSEE

Moran's Tree Service, inc.

17517 Indian Head Highway, Accokeek, Maryland 20607

283-6565

Name Jeff Snyder John Milnar Assoc. No. 7-1783

Job Site:

Address O.H. Date 6/8

C 1 2 3 4

Bill to _____ Truck ___ B ___ S ___

Sprayer _____

Phone (H) _____ Grinder ___ L ___ S ___

Charles Cheek or

(W) 354-9737 Sandy Map 19 / A-1

Estimate Date Wednesday Time before 3:30

PROPOSAL – This estimate is for completing the job described below. We reserve the right to withdraw or resubmit this proposal if not accepted within thirty (30) days.

JOB DESCRIPTION – Rt. 210 to left on Oxon Hill Road to right on the road that leads to the Oxon Hill Childrens Farm. You will see the construction site. Go to trailer.

REM 2 TREES.

$480.00

ON GRD

CUT UP.

MAKE PATH FOR WHEELB.

POISON IVY

Grind Stump _____ Pruning Class _____ Wood Lv ✓ Rem _____ Cut Up F S Debris Rem ___ Lv ✓

Tree Work $ _____ Fertilizing $ _____ Spraying $ _____ = Total Est. $ 480.00

We are not responsible for lawn or pavement damage. TERMS & CONDITIONS: Payment for services rendered are due upon completion (unless stated below otherwise) within five (5) days from date of invoice. Two percent (2%) per month or portion thereof on past due accounts.

ACCEPTED _____ ESTIMATED BY Tom

Date: Date: 6-11-87

Licensed and fully insured.

Member : Maryland Arborists Association, National Arborist Association, International Society of Arboriculture

Copy Distribution: Contract Copy, White – Office Copy, Yellow – Customer Copy, Pink

PENDING _____ SCHEDULE JOB _____

WAPORA INC.
1555 WILSON BLVD., STE 700
ROSSLYN, VIRGINIA 22209
(703) 524-1171

Nancy Davis
Dave Rue
& Eric Hedinger

5/01/87
DATE

7-1
520
870431
CHECK NO.

SIXTY SIX AND 39/100 DOLLARS **********

CHECK AMOUNT
$*****66.39

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

WEINBERG, DAVID L.
1317 TULANE ROAD
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE
19803

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF MARYLAND
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

⑆052000016⑆ ⑈204-070 78⑈

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

HOURS			CURRENT EARNINGS			
REGULAR	OVERTIME	OTHER	REGULAR	OVERTIME	OTHER	TOTAL GROSS
11.00			71.50			71.50

TAXABLE	TAXABLE GROSS	CURR. FED. INC. TAX	CURR. F.I.C.A.	CURR. STATE TAX	CURR. LOCAL TAX
	71.50		5.11		

ADJUSTMENT NONTAXABLE	YTD GROSS	YTD FED. INC. TAX	YTD F.I.C.A.	YTD STATE TAX	YTD LOCAL TAX
	1,222.00	137.63	87.37		

	MISC. #1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
CURRENT DEDUCTIONS								

EMPLOYEE	REG. RATE	O.T. RATE	TRADE		LAST JOB	NET PAY
WEINBERG, DAVID L.	8.500	8.500	ARCH	PT	07	66.39

CHECK NO. 870431
PERIOD DATE 4/25/87
COMPANY 1
EMPLOYEE NO. 84350

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND DEDUCTIONS
• • •
DETACH AND RETAIN FOR YOUR RECORDS

BANK OF DELAWARE
P.O. BOX 2416-WILMINGTON, DEL. 19899

003758

VISA

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

SCI 5001 REV. 12/

BANK CARD STATEMENT

GOOD NEWS... BEGINNING THE FIRST DAY AFTER YOUR APRIL BILLING THE A.P.R. ON YOUR VISA ACCOUNT WILL BE REDUCED FROM 18.00 TO 16.90 PERCENT. CALL 429-1601 FOR QUESTIONS.

--- DAVID L WEINBERG
ZELMA N WEINBERG
1317 TULANE ROAD

GREEN ACRES
WILMINGTON DE 19803

ACCOUNT NUMBER
VISA 4433 0000 8012 1345

BILLING DATE*	PAYMENT DUE DATE
04/23/87	05/18/87
MIN. PAYMENT DUE	NEW BALANCE
20.00	66.48

PLEASE RETURN THIS PORTION OF THE STATEMENT WITH PAYMENT.

4433080121345 0002000000664800030000

*CLOSING DATE OF BILLING CYCLE

To avoid additional **FINANCE CHARGE** on Purchases Balance pay NEW BALANCE in full by 05/18/87 the "Payment Due Date." **FINANCE CHARGE** on Cash Advance Balance will continue to accrue until date of the full payment; the amount accrued from the "Billing Date" to the payment date will appear on your next statement.

REFERENCE NUMBER	POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION OF TRANSACTION			TRANSACTION DATE	PURCHASES/CASH ADVANCES CREDITS/PAYMENTS
00000000	03 24	FINANCE CHARGE ADJUSTMENT			03 24	-2 10
54755133	03 24	PAYMENT OF 03/20/87			00 00	-152 00
C2572320	03 25	SENTINEL MOTEL	WEST CHESTER	PA	03 20	38 50
C3184269	03 31	TAYLOR RENTAL CENTER	W CHESTER	PA	03 27	27 98
58171189	04 01	REVERSE FINANCE CHARGE			00 00	-1 23
02088686	04 21	PAYMENT OF 04/16/87			00 00	-113 09

AVERAGE DAILY BALANCE	NUMBER OF DAYS IN BILLING CYCLE		FINANCE CHARGE
PURCHASES			
$ .00	times 0 times .04931	% daily periodic rate on the portion up to $	$ .00
	18 % Corresponding **ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE**		
$ .00	times times	% daily periodic rate on the portion over $	$ .00
	0 % Corresponding **ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE**		
CASH ADVANCES			
$	times 0 times .04630	% daily periodic rate	$ .00
	17 % Corresponding **ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE**		

SUMMARY	BEGINNING BALANCE	PAYMENTS CREDITS	CHARGES THIS MONTH	FINANCE CHARGE	BALANCES
PURCHASES	265 09	265 09	66 48		66 48
CASH ADVANCE/LOANS	00	00	00		00
FINANCE CHARGES	3 33	3 33	00		00
TOTALS	268 42	268 42	66 48		66 48

BILLING DATE		CREDIT LIMIT	AVAILABLE CREDIT	PAST DUE PAYMENT(S)	CURRENT MONTHLY PAYMENT	TOTAL MINIMUM PAYMENT REQUIRED	NEW BALANCE
04 23 87		1000	933 52	00	20 00	20 00	66 48

VISA ACCOUNT NUMBER
4433 0000 8012 1345

MINIMUM MONTHLY FINANCE CHARGE ON PURCHASES $.50.

NOTICE: SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION

CHECKING ACCOUNT DEPOSIT
PLEASE CHECK YOUR ACCOUNT TYPE

REGULAR CHECKING	FINANCIAL MGMT. ACCT.	MONEYMARKET CHECKING	MONEYMARKET INVESTMENT
☒ (01-50) (PREFIX)	☐ (55) (PREFIX)	☐ (58) (PREFIX)	☐ (59) (PREFIX)

23200011 Rev. 1/84

PREFIX 01 CHECKING ACCOUNT NUMBER 842838 00

PRINT NAME David L. Weinberg

ADDRESS 1317 Tulane Road

CITY/STATE Wilm. DE 19803

DATE May 5, 1987

		DOLLARS	CENTS
CASH ▶			
CHECKS	BANK NUMBER 7-1	66.	39
LIST SEPARATELY AND BE SURE EACH ITEM IS ENDORSED			
TOTAL ▶		66.	39

ALL CHECKS AND DRAFTS CREDITED SUBJECT TO FINAL VERIFICATION AND PAYMENT

BANK OF DELAWARE
WILMINGTON DELAWARE 19899
INSURED BY FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

⑈9999⑈3112⑈

WAPORA INC.
1555 WILSON BLVD., STE 700
ROSSLYN, VIRGINIA 22209
(703) 524-1171

7-1
520

5/01/87 DATE

870431 CHECK NO.

SIXTY SIX AND 39/100 DOLLARS **********

CHECK AMOUNT
$*****66.39

PAY TO THE ORDER OF
WEINBERG, DAVID L.
1317 TULANE ROAD
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE
19803

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF MARYLAND
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

⑆052000016⑆ ⑈204⑈07078⑈

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

3 – Call Brian Scott till 12:00

(1) rent a van – standard passenger van – 10 or 12 – plastic upholstery. Budget (try 1st.). put on American ~~Express~~ Express – put on expense report.

(2) news crew driving down on Thursday. given instructions on how to arrive at site. Meet there.

Dave Moffat
301-2634018
172 Green St.
Annapolis MD.

Bill Hoser's #?

★ John Cunningham: 5.50
722-1130 –

333-3535 –
Wes Lamoureux.
Couple classes – textbook

XVI-A Coordinates

SE	S 365	E 430
NE	S 345	E 430
NW	S 345	E 405
SW	S 365	E 405

Continue this exercise tomorrow

in select units

Thickness of Cultural Deposits

		SW	SE	NW	NE
219/288					
datum c	T	56.75	56.75	56.71	56.65
56.75	B	56.47	56.57	56.50	56.50
		28 cms	18 cms	21 cms	15 cms
221/288					
datum 0	T	56.95	56.88	56.82	56.75
56.75	B	56.58	56.62	56.50	56.58
		37	26	32	17

Thinning out south to north
but more noticeably west to east

along 288 line i.e. east walls of 288 units / west wall of 290 units

225/288	223/288	221/288
S east c. 20cms	S east A 20cm	SE 25
north east 20 cm	NE + 25	NE 20

219/288	217/288	215/288
SE 20	SE 15	SE 20
NE 15	NE 20 plowzone	NE 15

And in most units the A layer constitutes over ½ of the total layer thickness

Site Area	Art. Facts No. of Boxes	Art. f. No. of Bags	Page 1 Chem S.S.	see reverse Flot S.S.	
V	1986 FieldSc (5) 1987 FieldSc (1) Total 6	1986 FS (183) 1987 FS (9) Total 192	1986 FS (54) 1987 (13) Total 67	1986 (136) 1987 (12) Total 148	
IV A	1986 FS (7) 1987 FS (21) Tot.l 28	1986 FS (59) 1987 FS (378) Total 437	'86 (27) '87 (256) Tot.l 283	'86 (29) '87 (240) Tot.l 269	
VB	1986 FS (9) 1987 FS (10) Tot.l 19	1986 FS (182) 1987 FS (206) Tot.l 388	'86 61 '87 (104) Tot.l 165	'86 (39) '87 (97) 28 already floated fr VB for '86 FS Total (136)	
VC	1986 FS (0) 1987 FS (5) Total 5	1986 FS 0 1987 FS (122) Tot.l 122	(84) Total 84	(78) Total 78	
I A	1986 FS (8) 1987 FS (15) Total 23	1986 FS (82) 1987 FS (347) Tot.l 429	'86 (18) '87 (194) Tot.l 212	'86 (16) '87 (181) Tot.l 197	
I B	12	1987 (361) Total 361	169	158	
I C	18	1987 (887) 887	305	285	
IV A	2	1987 (66) 66	29	27	
VII	5	1987 (225) 225	140	131	
VIII	1.5	1987 (41) 41	17	15	
IX	2.5	1987 (92) 92	54	50	
X	2	1987 (79) 79	55	51	
XI	1	1987 (30) 30	19	17	
XII	8.5	1987 (309) 309	108	101	Jamie 692-7006
Total	133.5	3658	1707	1663	

Out of 417 soil bags processed, 26 contained enough soil for chemical analysis only. This represents 6.235% of the total population.

To estimate the number of flotation sample the following formula was used:

(# of soil bags per area) x .93765 = # of flotation bags (always rounded down)

Due to time constraints, not every bag could be checked for sufficient soil for chemical + flotation analysis, so this ratio of the no flotation to total bags in the processed set was employed.

Faunal (Washed)

Site Area	No. of Boxes 1986 FS	No of Boxes 1987 FS	Total Boxes	Bags '86	Bags '87	Bags Total
V	5	0	5	115	1	116
VA	3	7	10	50	271	321
VB	5	5	10	54	150	204
VC	0	1	1	0	62	62
IA	2	7	9	62	215	279

Since nothing has been done with the artifacts from the other areas it is uncertain how many boxes and bags of faunal remains will be present for those areas. However, if these areas follow the same pattern as the above areas, between ~$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ of the artifact bags would contain faunal remains

$\frac{1568}{100} = 932$

Conservation

16 ~~conservation boxes~~

	Bags
IA	20
IB	27
IC	49
IV A	1 shopping bag full of various ferrous artifacts
V	0
IV A	37
IV B	5
IV C	9
VII	7
VIII	0
IX	0
X	1
XI	1
XII	12

small - 4 hr each
large - ~~20~~ each
glass - 5 hr each
leather - 10 hr each piece
coins - 5 ~~each~~
knife - 20 hrs.

# of bags to be conserved 9

# of bags to be [illegible] by area

	# of Bags	
IA	||||| |||	13
IB	|||||	11
IC	||||| ||||	9
IVA	1 shopping bag virtually stuffed with ferrous artifacts	
V		
VA	||||| ||| ||||| ||||| /	21
VB	||	2
VC	|||	3
VII	|||	3
VIII		
IX		
X	/	1
XI		
XII	|||||	5

Work Completed So far

Site Area

V	5 boxes + 183 bags washed, labeled, cat and crossmend (1986 Field Season) 1 box and 9 bags washed, labeled and crossmend (not catalogued)
VA	7 boxes and 59 bags washed, labeled, catalogued + crossmended (1986 Field Season) 21 boxes and 378 bags washed, labeled and crossmended (not catalogued)
VB	9 boxes and 182 bags washed, labeled, catalogued + crossmended (1986 Field Season) 10 boxes and 206 bags washed, labeled and crossmended (not catalogued)
VC	5 boxes and 122 bags washed, labeled, and crossmended (not catalogued)
IA	8 boxes and [redacted] 82 bags washed, labeled, catalogued and crossmended (1986 Field Season 15 boxes and 347 bags washed and labeled (not crossmended or catalogued)

Nothing has been done with area IB, IC, IVA, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI or XII
Therefore, a total of 525 boxes and 2090 bags have had nothing done to them

	Total	Washed, Labelled, Catalogued + Crossmended	(Need Catalogued) Washed, Labelled and Crossmended	(Need Crossmended and ~~Catalogued~~) Washed and Labeled
Boxes (artifacts)	133.5	29	37	15
Bags (artifacts)	~~3658~~ 3658	506	715	347

Bags/cu m = $\frac{\text{Bags in Area}}{\text{cu m manually excavated.}}$

Area X = $\frac{79 \text{ Bags}}{18.0 \text{ cu m}}$ = 4.38 bags/cu m

Area XI = $\frac{30 \text{ bags}}{7.5 \text{ cu m}}$ = 4 bags/cu m

Area XII = $\frac{309 \text{ bags}}{16.8 \text{ cu m}}$ = 18.39 bags/cu m

Boxes/cu m = $\frac{\text{Boxes in Area}}{\text{cu m manually excavated}}$

Area X = $\frac{2 \text{ boxes}}{18.0 \text{ cu m}}$ = .1 box/cu m

Area XI = $\frac{1 \text{ box}}{7.5 \text{ cu m}}$ = .13 box/cu m

Area XII $\frac{8.5}{16.8 \text{ cu m}}$ = .5 box/cu m

EcoLodge
302 227.0500

Addison Plantation 18 PR 175

— BAGS FROM —

AREA XIII

Box 1 (100) Box 4 (56)
Box 2 (120)
Box 3 (100)

Area 1 Box, # 1 bag # total bags;

Totals
4 boxes
376 bags

AREA XIV: Box 1 (86)

1 box
86 bags

AREA XV: Box 1 (19)

1 box
19 bags

AREA XVI

Box 1 (100 Bags) Box 4 (126 Bags)
Box 2 (60 Bags)
Box 3 (75 Bags)

4 boxes
361 bags

AREA XVI-A

Box 1 (28)
Box 2 (20)
Box 3 (24)

3 boxes
72 bags

AREA XVI-B: Box 1 (3)

1 box
3 bags

376
86
19
361
72
3
14
931

Total

14 boxes Total
931 bags

TO BE Conserved - 88 bags. 10 boxes -

MONTICELLO STOREHOUSE (Crader 1984) - early 1800's
(sheet refuse)

Species	N	%	MNI
Pig *Sus scrofa*	165	11.2	7
Cow *Bos taurus*	94	6.4	3
Sheep *Ovis aries*	8	0.5	1
Small artiodactyl/ ungulate	179	12.1	
Opossum *Didelphis marsupialis*	6	.4	1
Rabbit cf. *Sylvilagus floridanus*	5	.3	1
Squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis*	3	.2	1
Small carnivore	3	.2	
Mammal indet.	168	11.3	
Bird	35	2.4	5
Non-identifiable	811	54.9	
TOTAL	1477		

KINGSMILL QUARTER (McKee 1987) 1780's-1790's
(root cellar fill)

Species	N	%	MNI
Cow	157	6.4	4
Sheep/Goat	141	5.7	5
Pig	50	2.0	6
Deer *Odocoileus virginianus*	2	.1	1
Small artiodactyl/ung.	366	14.8	
Raccoon *Procyon lotor*	6	.2	2
Opossum	2	.1	1
Chicken *Gallus gallus*	26	1.1	4
Turkey *Meleagris gallopavo*	6	.2	1
Canadian Goose *Branta canadensis*	1	.1	1
Bird indet.	92	3.7	
Fish indet.	43	1.7	
Turtle indet.	41	1.7	
Crab	11	.4	
Mammal Indet	1528	61.8	
TOTAL	2472		

FLOWERDEW SLAVE CABIN - 1830's-1860's
(sheet refuse)

Species	N	%
Pig	46	8.3
Cow	8	1.4
Sheep	1	.2
Sheep/goat/deer	4	.7
Small artiodactyl/ungulate	43	7.8
Opossum	1	.2
Rabbit	1	.5
Mammal indet.	242	43.8
Chicken	6	1.1
Turkey	1	.2
Mallard/black duck		
Anas sp.	1	.2
Bird indet.	46	8.3
Catfish		
Ictalurus sp.	43	7.8
Sturgeon		
Acipenser sp.	31	5.6
Striped bass ?		
Morone sp.	2	.4
Fish indet.	38	6.9
Snapping turtle?		
cf. *Chelydra serpentina*	1	.2
Cooter?		
cf. *Chrysemys* sp.	2	.4
Turtle indet.	33	6.0
TOTAL	553	

Oyster shell: 75
Freshwater Mussel: 22

Package from Garrow

Bags #	TP
29	51
9	15
30	52
4	9
11	19
18	32
20	34
31	55
21	35
34	mausoleum
28	49
3	8
7	12
26	44
27	45
15	28
23	37
10	16
44	42
12	23
8	14
19	33
14	22
32	58
25	43

Bag	TP
16	30
2	7
24	38
17	31
22	36
5	10
1	2
6	11
42	maus
13	26
45	20
41	maus
33	maus
38	"
37	
36	"
40	"
39	"
39	"

3 from survey

43 rock

PROPOSED FIGURE NUMBERS AND TITLES.

Fig 1. — PROJECT LOCATION

Fig. 2. - SITE AREAS WITHIN PROJECT BOUNDARIES

* Fig. 3. - SITE AREAS IA, V, VA, + VB.

Figure 4 - TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OF AREA IA, SHOWING LOCATION OF MAJOR EXCAVATED FEATURES.

Fig. 5. - TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OF AREAS V, VA, AND VB, SHOWING LOCATION OF MAJOR EXCAVATED FEATURES.

Fig. 6. AREA IA FEATURES.

* Fig. 7. - SOUTH 222 LINE SOUTH PROFILE, AREA IA.

* Fig. 8. UNITS S229E239+S229E240 SOUTH PROFILE, AREA IA.

Fig. 9. AREA V FEATURES.

* Fig. 10. - SOUTH 225 LINE SOUTH PROFILE, AREA V

* Fig 11. FEATURE 42 — EAST-WEST BISECTION SOUTH PROFILE, AREA V
* Fig 12. FEATURE 26 - , AREA V
Fig. 13 AREA VA FEATURES

* Fig. 14. SOUTH 222 LINE SOUTH PROFILE, AREA VA

Fig. 15 FEATURE 4, EAST-WEST TRENCH SOUTH PROFILE, AREA VA

15
16
Fig. ~~14~~ FEATURES, EAST-WEST TRENCH
NORTH PROFILE, AREA VA

16
17
Fig. ~~15~~, ~~16~~ AREA VB FEATURES,

18
* Fig. ~~17~~ - SOUTH 214 LINE
SOUTH PROFILE, AREA VB.

STARRED FIGURES ARE THE NEW ONES.

JAW

ADDISON DATA RECOVERY, STAGE 2 CONTINUATION

Estimates Of Excavation Time

Area #	Sample Size (1)	Raw Crew Days (2)	Refined Crew Days (3)	Estimated Weeks (4)	
IVA	7.5 M^3 4	37.5	41	1.5	Eric
VII	37.5 M^3 19	187.5	206	7.0	Eric
VIII	12.5 M^3 6	62.5	69	2.5	Bill
IX	42.5 M^3 22	212.5	234	8.0	Ellen
X	15.0 M^3 7	75.0	83	3.0	Bill
XI	7.5 M^3 3	37.5	41	1.5	Ellen
XII	75.0 M^3 38	375.0	410	14.0	Cecile
	197.5 M^3	987.5	1084	37.5	
			8672 hours	9000 hours	

Notes:

(1) average depth of excavation of 0.50 M

(2) average excavation rate of 0.20 M^3 /Crew Day

(3) plus 10% and rounded up

(4) crew of 6 technicians, 40 hour weeks

As of Nov 9, 1987

Tech hrs 16,122.5
Tech days 2,015

Area	m^3 with backhoe	m^3 without backhoe
IA	49.8	49.8
IB	31.8	21.8
IB callan	240.0	—
IC	125.6	113.6
IVA	116.5	1.5
V's	214.9	192.9
VII	35.5	35.5
VIII	92.5	12.5
IX	16.5	16.5
X	6.0	6.0
XI	5.4	5.4
XII	19.3	19.3
	953.8	474.8

m^3/person/day = .47 with backhoe

= .24 without backhoe

Charles,

What I would like to address in this paper is, roughly put, that people with better houses had better artifacts i.e. the tenants living in the manor house were better off therefore their trash is nicer. and so on with areas XII next and XIII after. My recollection of area XII, however, is that the artifacts from XIII are better. Wild cards I perceive are disposal in the ravine, site dates, what occupation area the privy (Area XIV) is related to, and as of yet unknown architectural elements in areas XVI + XVIA. For dates we have coins from Areas XII, XIII, + XVIA. Matching masonic pipe bowls from privy + manor house kitchen. John is concerned that we may have missed pit features in Area XII. If so this would definately affect the results. I'm not sure I understand how we could consider % of wealth with tenants + no historical records. I'll stop rambling now.

Jeanne

ADDISON DATA RECOVERY, STAGE 2 CONTINUATION

Estimates Of Excavation Time

Area #	Sample Size (1)	Raw Crew Days (2)	Refined Crew Days (3)	Estimated Weeks (4)	
IVA	7.5 M^3	37.5	41	1.5	
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XI	7.5 M^3	37.5	41	1.5	
XII	75.0 M^3	375.0	410	14.0	30M x 20M
	197.5 M^3	987.5	1084	37.5	
			8672 hours	9000 hours	

Notes:

(1) average depth of excavation of 0.50 M

(2) average excavation rate of 0.20 M^3 /Crew Day

(3) plus 10% and rounded up

(4) crew of 6 technicians, 40 hour weeks

Organization in the field —

A. Charles:

1. Have Cecile back in Karen for one week of remove. K. = promoted to C. Chief.
   (what are Charles plans for CGB?
2. administrative tasks — maybe Weinberg as money man.
   Have $1100 for 1st week.
3. ~~Crew chief problem~~: field records: Crew chief do it themselves.
   1000 #'s for each area.

4. field procedures — review, update of guide.

5. local arrangements such as trailer, etc.

6. Role of Charles & John "Who's on first?"
   — Charles commit to a full day a week?

7. Do Harris matrix for each block of unit. Crew Chiefs.
   Harris matrix guidelines. *

B. Waterfront Project, Phase II:
A. What to do to define scope.
2. When, how much crew?
3. We don't want Sandy to recruit crew from Albion!

C. Data Processing:
1. nail down coding scheme. –
2. Analytical structure, system integration.
3.

4. Final report(s) outline:
   Who was doing basic timeline?

*8. Field strategy —
Areas XV & XVI 1st.

Who is put where comes from
John list of man hours.
Maybe 2 areas only?

Mapping:

1. In writing — designate strata w/ larger letter.
2. physical description of content of soil. (gravel, brick + charcoal etc. — helps track across site).

Once a wk perdiem. (Who to do banking?)

May Fedco survey areas across nature for us. Tryon doing that & not really cooperative. Shooting across ravine may be difficult.

Dave will get perdiem on a regular basis — every week (Administrative Assistant), & time sheets. I will have account in my name & take checks in my name. Dave will get money via check from me. Run this past banks. (Interest bearing checking account.). Go w/ Providence again. Create regular schedule w/ them.

✓ Assign Cecile Area XIV.? objective for her to finish Area XIV. ~~Robert~~ (6 wks) can use Karen as crew chief in training for Area XIII from Ellen.

Transect sections across sites.

Decide spacing by best profile. — what will give me best profile? to solve a specific problem.?

Come up w/ Area XV scheme — good for other areas too.

XIII, XIV, XV first excavated. By 2nd week start area XVI.

Final Report approach:
lump by area related to period.
Rename Areas to descriptors. (ex. Tenant sch #1, etc).

Remind folks not to gossip. Refrain from.

Clearing equipment + ~~[illegible]~~ surveying
equipment for Monday.

288 (boxed; 2?5 crossed out)

No pebbs (B?) Base elev. No pebbs Basal elev. → Slope is S to N

(1x2) 215/284	A = 56.60	2x2 215/286 56.56	pebbs 56.57 2x2 215/288 if pebbs.	below zone of pebbs 56.51 215/290
SE 56.45	5/4	56.40	56.37	SW 56.33
NE 56.44	silty loam	56.35	56.34	NW 56.33
SW 56.45		56.34	56.41	CTR 56.33
NW 56.40		56.36	56.36	
		56.35	56.37	

	pebbs 56.63 217/286	56.63 pebbs 217/288	56.58 pebbs 217/290
SE	56.39	56.36	56.42
NE	56.34	56.29	56.34
SW	56.40	56.33	56.39
NW	56.30	56.33	56.38
Ctr.	56.38	56.33	56.34

rubble lens

No pebbs 56.81 ctr.

1x2 219/284 (B?)	56.81 pebbs 219/286	56.67 219/288 (B)	219/290 56.77
SE 56.52		pebbs B' 56.42	56.57
NE 56.49	56.48	56.42	56.49
SW 56.56		56.42	56.57
NW 56.49		56.44	56.48
ctr. 56.50	56.52	56.43	56.53

(SE–NW of 219/284 bracketed: call this something else)

?

rubble layer

56.81 221/284 (B or C)	56.97 221/286	221/288	56.90 some pebbs 221/290 (B)
SE 56.62	56.73	56.66	56.72
NE 56.61	56.65	56.60	56.62
SW 56.61	56.63	56.67	56.71
NW 56.58	56.61	56.63	56.67
ctr 56.59	56.65	56.66	56.67

Next: Base elevations for principal posts

C boundary.

217

219

57.10 — 51 = 59

57.10 — 43 = 67

56.57 ⟨10⟩

56.58 ⟨9⟩

56.56 ⟨10⟩

57.00 — 49 = 56.61

10 + 39 = 71

57.10 — 55 = 55

56.62 ⟨10⟩

⟨12⟩ 56.59

57.10 — 48 = 62

292

290

56.54

on F73

56.62

sub

56.53

on F73

on F73

222

286

56.71

56.55

56.59

56.67

223

286

56.65

56.61

223 290

S 7.10

SE	56.61	SE	56.55
NE	56.55	NE	56.62
SW	56.65	SW	56.71
NW	56.59	NW	56.56
Ctr.	56.67	Ctr.	56.53

	rubble		56.99	56.91
57.1	223/286		223/288	223/290
SE	56.61	56.55 (223/284)	56.78	56.76 / 56.67
NE	56.55	56.62	56.73	56.71 / 56.71
SW	5665	56.71 (on Top of F73)	56.78	56.75 / 56.73
NW	5659	56.56	56.77	56.72 / 56.68
CH	5667	56.83	56.76	56.80 / 56.68
	57.2		gravels 5706	? gravels ?
1X2	225/285		225/288	225/290 57.00
rubble?	SE 56.76		56.87	56.67
	NE 56.61		56.76	56.74
	SW 56.80		56.83	56.81
	NW 56.90		56.80	56.76
	CH 56.68		56.80	56.78

post, rail, and pole fence

NEED TO DO

1) complete lattice for Areas VIA, B, C

~~[illegible] lattice pretty graph~~

2) determine outline of structures in east yard.

52 x 20'6"

first half 17th cent. → In Ireland "a small, but substantial tenant house 36 by 16 ft. and one and a half stories high might cost from £25 to £40." w/ masonry chimneys, slate roof, dormered upper chamber — in Md. same money would pay for a squalad(sp) hut w/ dirt floor.

"posted structure"
roof plate supported by separate vertical members rather than by the unified panels of vertical and horizontal members that characterize great or English framing. 2 distinct types present:
(1) roof supporting plates or tie beams are borne by large posts at wide intervals (usually 10') intervals known as bays

12 at 1:40 =
12
80
40
480 cm =
4.8 m c 39" per m =
34
312
156
1872

15.6'
12/1872 15.5'
12
67
60
72

—STEPS—

1). see 1a. determine extent (distribution) of individual stratigraphic units

2) assign numbers to stratigraphic units and construct lattices for sections that share stratigraphic units (tertiary lattices)

3) construct secondary lattices of larger sections (across site) showing all ~~physical~~ direct physical relationships.

4) construct primary lattices that reflect — in a schematic fashion — ~~depositional events~~ the order of depositional events

5) combine correlated primary lattices into a master lattice

1a This achieved by constructing a series of area wide plans. In the field it is recognized that stratigraphic units (units of stratification) are not layers.

features and detailed lattices to be appended on master lattice

e) for analytical purposes: if the sediments were not separated in the field they can not be separated for analytical purposes. However, for purposes of constructing lattices where separate post molds represent different cutting, post setting, pit filling, and post rotting (or removal) events the sequences may be illustrated.

start w/
5 8

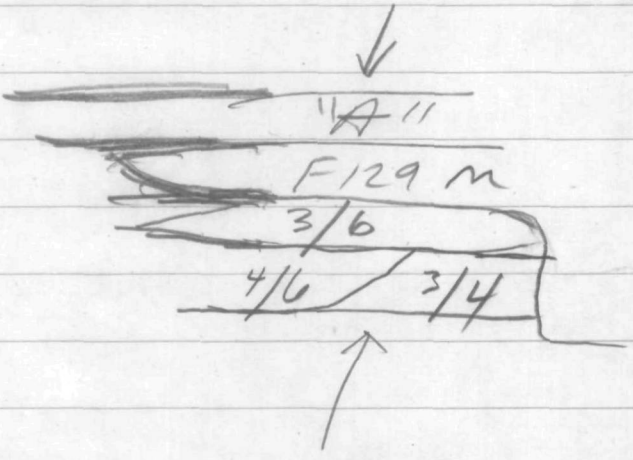
217 / 284

[11] [16]
/
[16]

Lot #s per SU FEATURES

F129 comes off exp. 3/6 in NW

3/6 comes off of 4/6 in corner and 3/4 just out from corner.



all measurements for NW corner datum ℄
56.97

Top of M 12 3/3
Below M 26

Top of F129 26
M 38

Top of N

For Tomorrow

1) complete assigning of SU #s
   i) figure out blanks
   ii) make sure every form in IA notebook has SU#

   } first thing in a.m.

2) complete list of SU description
   (come up w/ prototype for pose and verso)

3) this can wait { redraft report on Interpretation of Stabilization to send to J and J

4) compose and draft methodology handout for Rte 138 project
   begin after 12:00

need # for post hole? @ bored 129
need # for 129+

Area-V BR Missing Ceramics

Lot

6019 Plain Grey Salt Glazed Stoneware (Rim)

6451 Unident. Grey Stoneware (Red Slipped Interior)

6501 Iberian St. Jan (2 pieces)
Burnt Earthenware
Burnt Stoneware

V A

6255 Hand Painted Polychrome Porcelain

6274 Plain White Salt Glazed Stoneware

6277 Unident. Imported Grey Stoneware

V B

6022 Plain White delft

6025 Plain White Salt Glazed Stoneware
British Brown Stoneware

6027 Brown Alkaline Stoneware

6060 Whiteware (Plain) 2 pieces

6063 Plain Whiteware

6087 Plain Pearlware

6089 Green Edged Pearlware

6090 Undecorated Porcelain
Albany Slip on Buff Stoneware

6171 Plain Yellowware

6182 Unident Fired Earthenware (2 pieces) no glaze may be delft

6240 British Brown Stoneware
Plain Yellowware

6331 Plain delft

6402 Plain Grey Salt Glaze

6471 British Brown Stoneware

6518 British Brown like Glaze (domestic Grey Stoneware)

Area V CG

6191 Blue & White delft
Unidentified Stoneware

6264 trailed Clear Glazed Slipware

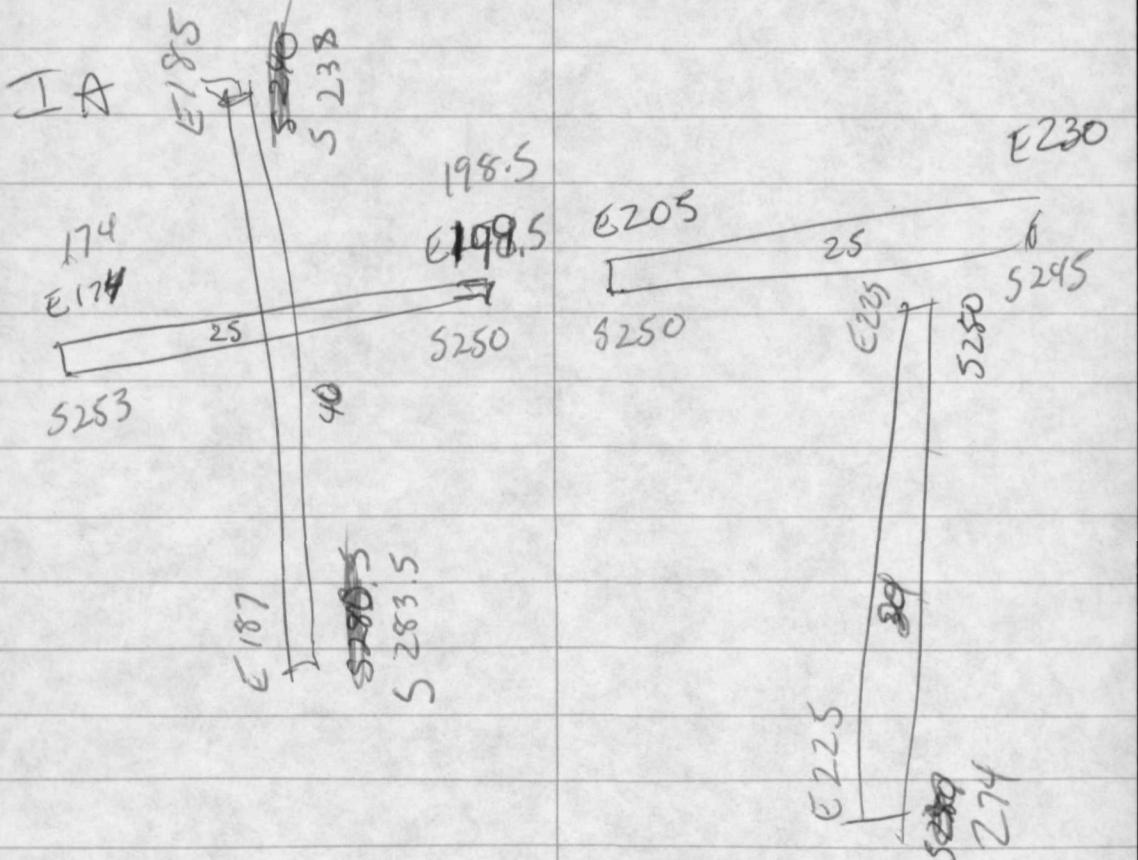
6265 Annular Pearlware

6406 Everted Rim
Plain Tin Glazed Earthenware

6409 Stamped Blue Westerwald
Plain delft

	NE		NW		SE		SW	
IA	220	245	220	225	230	245	230	225
IB	230	245	230	225	250	245	250	225
IC	250	245	250	225	280	245	280	225
~~IVA~~	240	225	240	175	265	225	265	175
V	215	280	215	265	225	280	225	265
VA	205	290	205	255	225	290	225	255
VB	205	320	205	290	225	320	225	290
VC								
VII	265	225	265	185	280	225	280	185
VIII	290	235	290	210	310	235	310	210
IX	300	190	300	155	330	190	330	155
X	235	320	235	295	225	320	225	295
XI	250	345	250	330	270	345	270	330
XII	280	365	280	335	300	365	300	335
XIII	215	435	215	415	250	435	250	415
XIV	215	460	215	440	245	460	245	440
XV	165	530	165	515	175	530	175	515
~~XVI~~	310	510	310	460	340	510	340	460

Site Area	Area of Data Rec Sample proposed (m^2)	Area excavated (m^2)	Volume excavated by hand (m^3)	Volume excavated mechanically (m^3)	Total Volume excavated (m^3)
IA	160 m^2	160	49.8	0	49.8
IB	360	217	27.8	250	277.8
IC	480	220	113.6	12.0	125.6
IVA	75 (linear meters)	140	6.0	115.0	121.0
V	25	35	78.6	0	78.6
VA	70	110	70.0	0	70.0
VB	60	120	24.0	7.0	31.0
VC	0	64	27.4	25.0	52.4
VII	75	72	37.5	0	37.5
VIII	25	48 (116)	12.5	80.0	92.5
IX	85	64	16.5	0	16.5
X	40	60	18.0	20.0	38.0
XI	15	23	7.5	0	7.5
XII	150	181	16.8	0	16.8

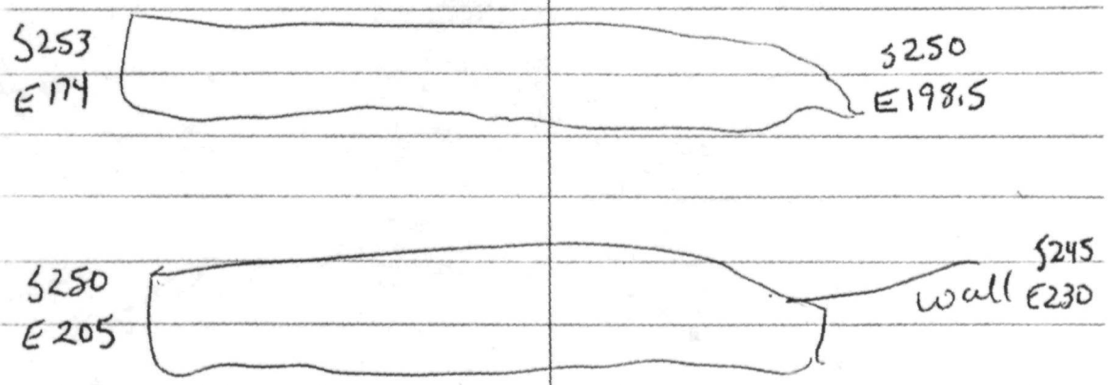


198.5
174
24.5

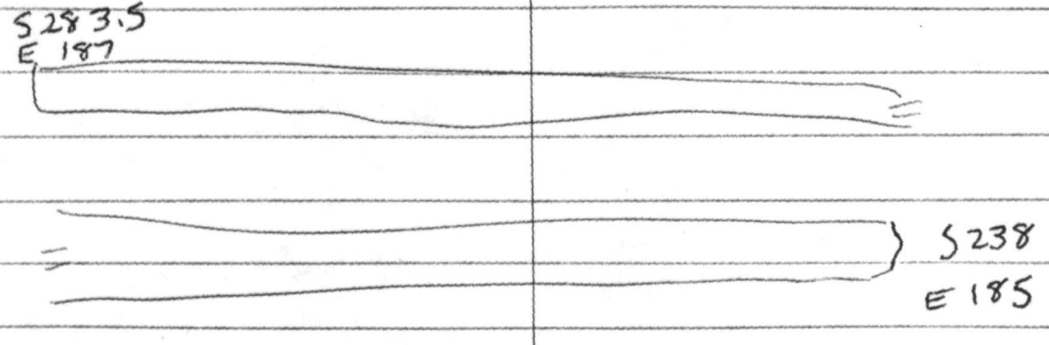
23.5
23.5

283.5
258
40.5

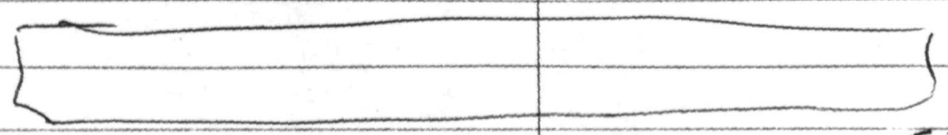
Trench A

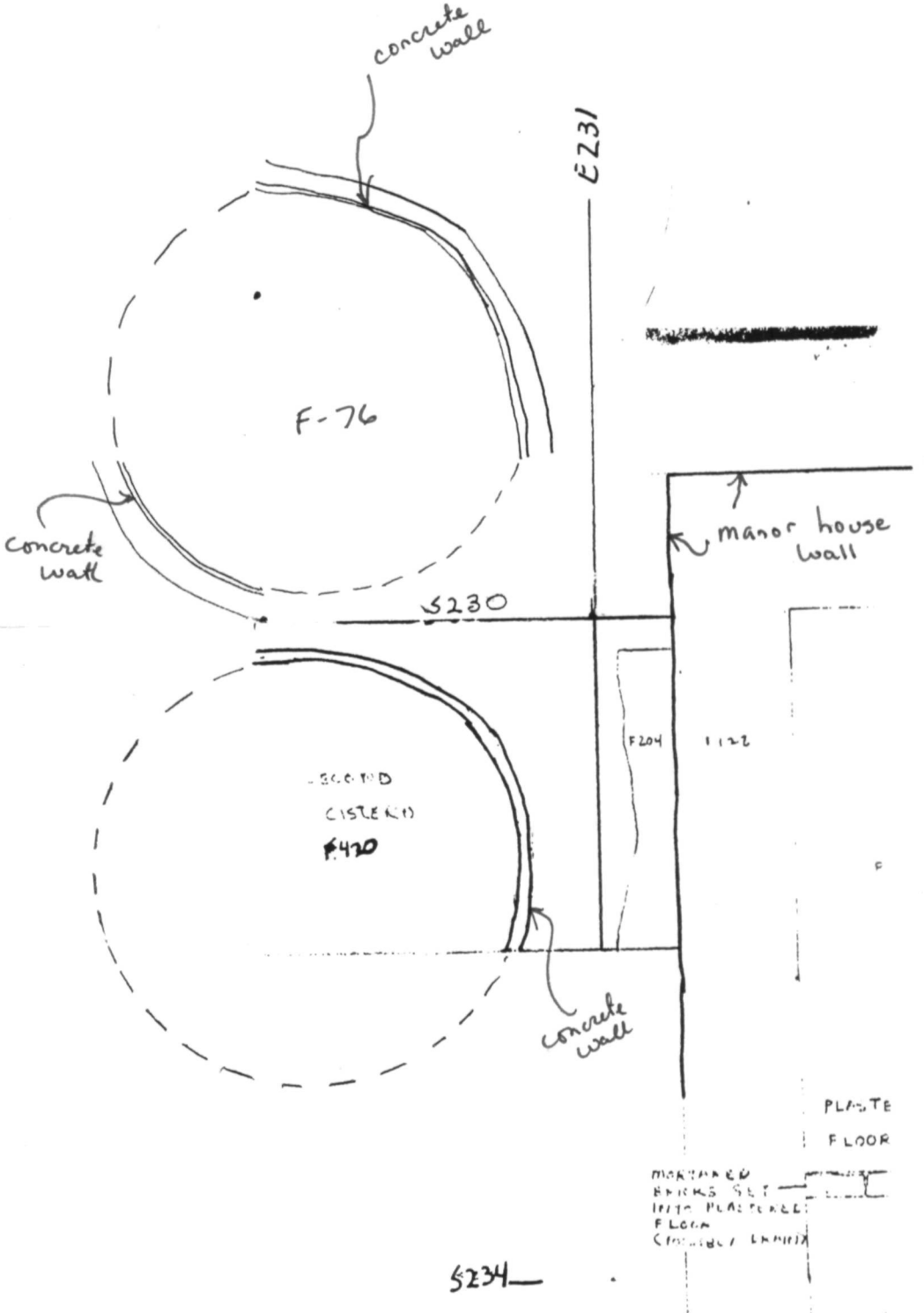


Trench B



Trench C




concrete wall
E231
F-76
concrete wall
manor house wall
S230
F204
1122
SECOND CISTERN
F420
concrete wall
PLASTE
FLOOR
S234

Area IB F-420 8/28/87 cgg

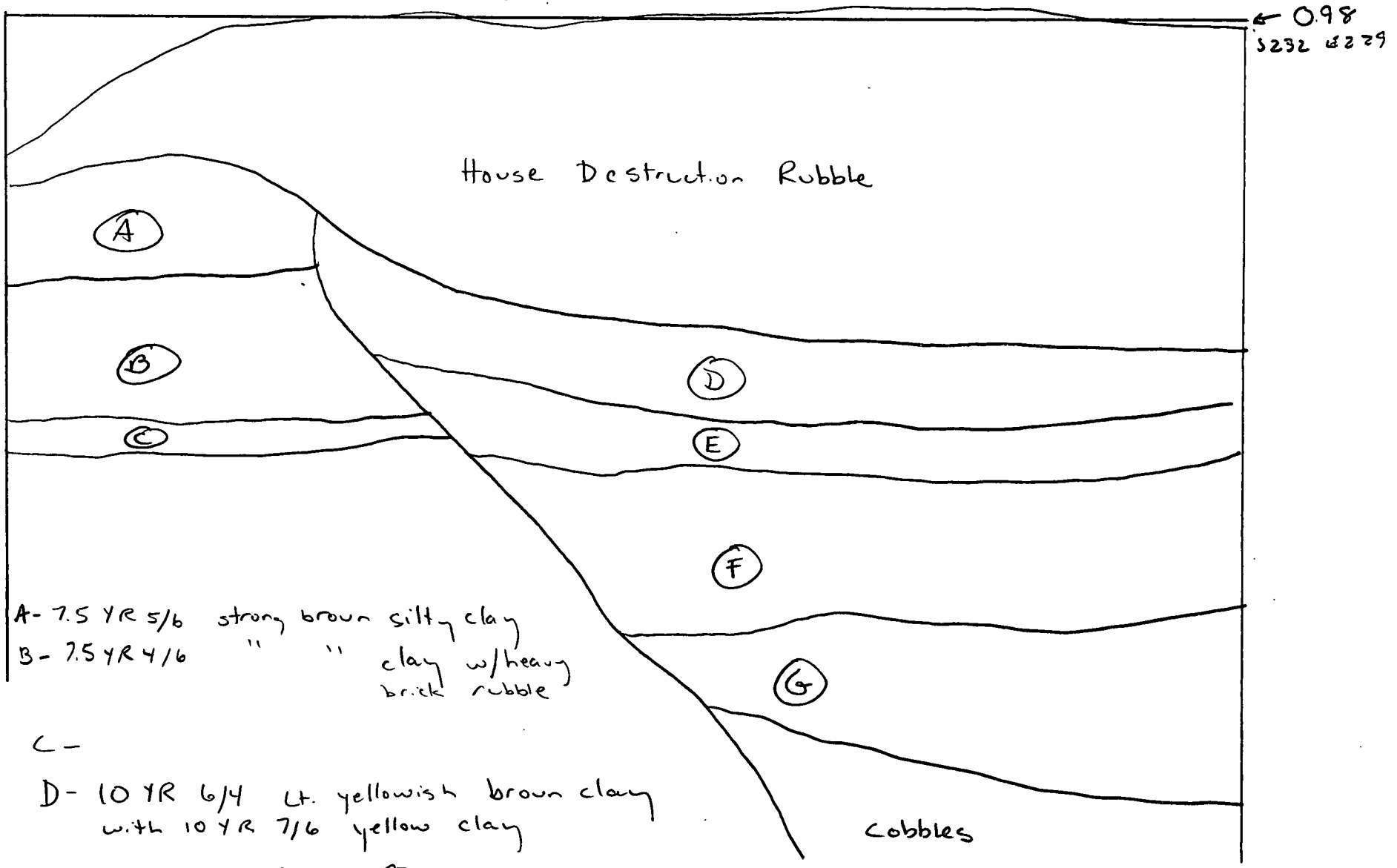
S 232 E 231 South Profile

Scale 1:10

TS = 2

← 0.98

S232 E229



A- 7.5 YR 5/6 strong brown silty clay

B- 7.5 YR 4/6 " " clay w/heavy brick rubble

C -

D- 10 YR 6/4 Lt. yellowish brown clay with 10 YR 7/6 yellow clay

E - mottled (D) + (A)

F - 10 YR 5/4 yellowish brown silty clay

G - 5 YR 4/6 yellowish red sandy clay with pebbles

Depth - F-76 170cm.

F-240 ? (probably the same

Width Approx. 240 cm

Distance between the two ≅ 30cm

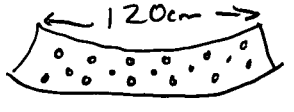
see map

How far from manor house ≅ 80cm

see map

Strainer dimensions ?

my guess from photos



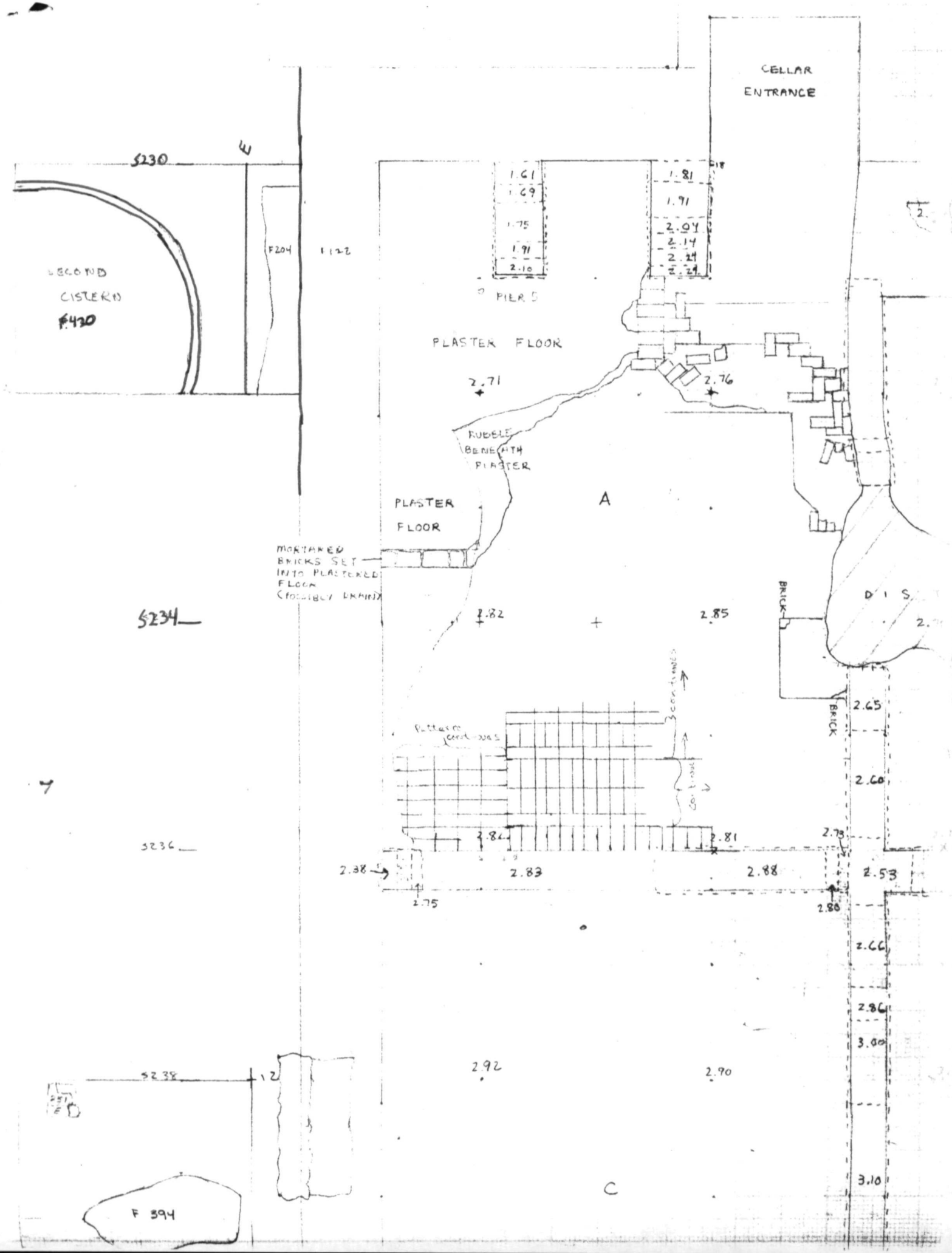
from edge to wall of N cistern ≅ 40-50cm ?

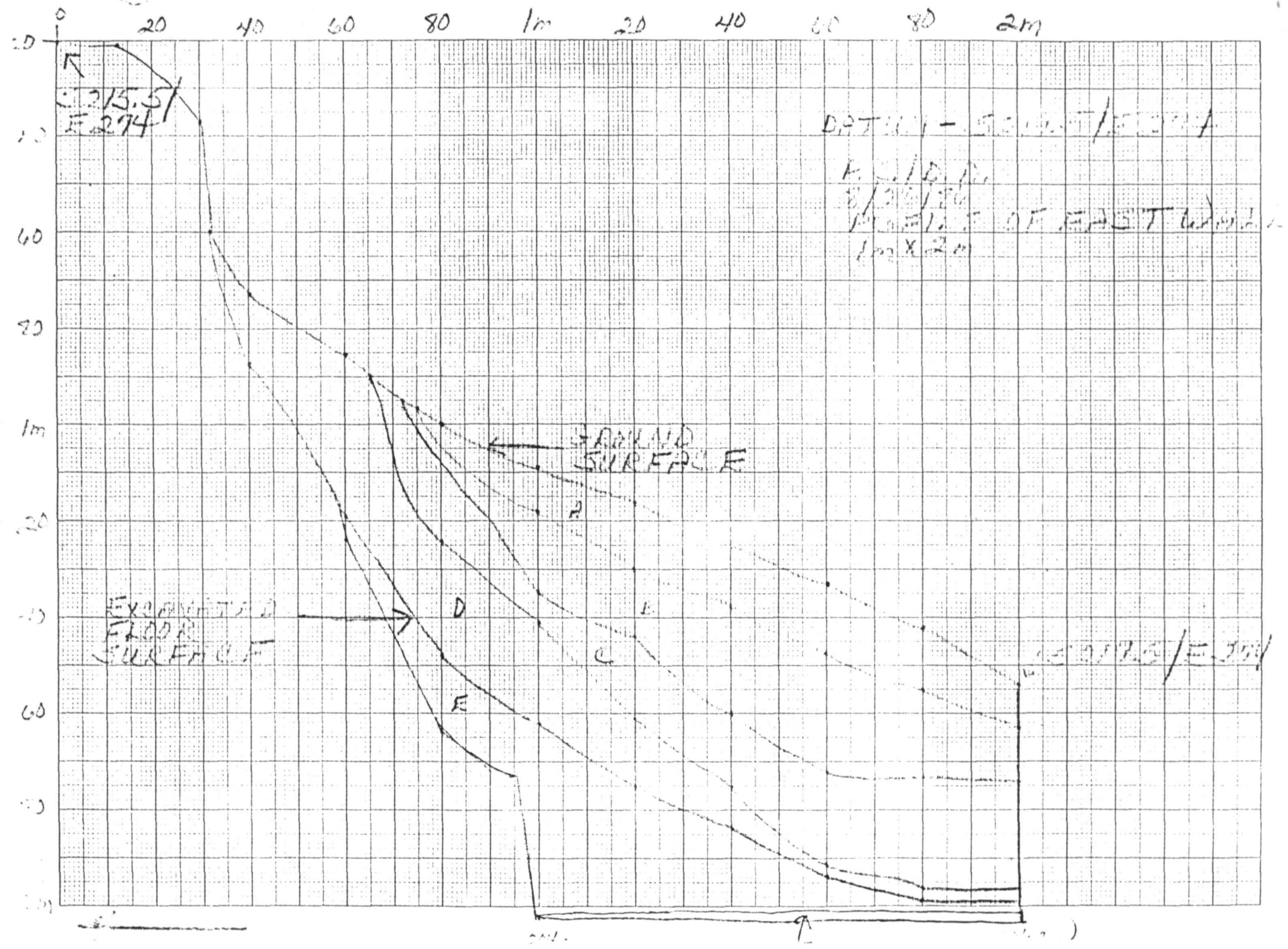
Cecile

I can't find any notes for after the backhoe excavation of F. 420.

We have some photos of the strainer. Unless you know where I could look for additional notes a field check might be in order before its blitzed if it hasn't already been.

Jeanne


CELLAR
ENTRANCE
5230
E
F204
1.22
SECOND
CISTERN
F.420
1.61
1.69
1.75
1.91
2.10
1.81
1.91
2.04
2.14
2.24
2.29
PIER 5
PLASTER FLOOR
2.71
2.76
RUBBLE
BENEATH
PLASTER
PLASTER
FLOOR
A
MORTARED
BRICKS SET
INTO PLASTERED
FLOOR
(POSSIBLY DRAIN)
5234
2.82
2.85
BRICK
D I S
BRICK
2.65
2.60
2.84
2.81
2.79
5236
2.38
2.83
2.88
2.53
2.75
2.80
2.66
2.86
3.00
5238
1.2
2.92
2.90
F 394
C
3.10



Jeanie:

The paperwork that remains with me:

Forms for S330 E482 The -7m x 2m unit that Tom Brown exc.

The Form for S352 E415 in Area XVI-A.

I'll need to look at the other notes before I'll be able to complete the forms (they were quite inadequate).

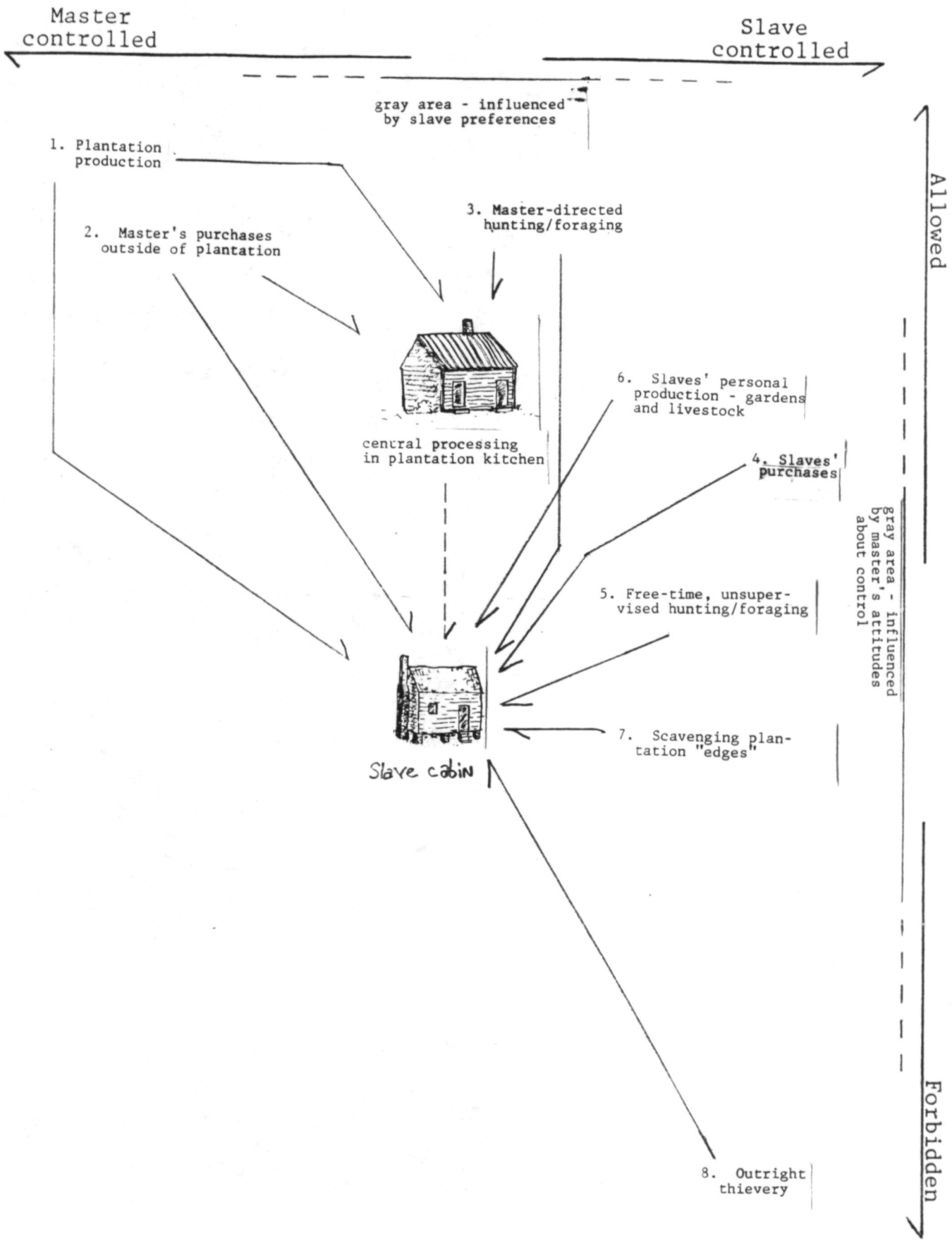
Also, not done with Summary (p.6 and counting). Should be done this afternoon. Will send via mail or fax.

Thanks for lending me Waverly report. We will be doing oral history Thurs. June 2nd.

Happy Trails

Bill

SOURCES OF FOOD IN THE DIET OF PLANTATION SLAVES



AREA	TOTAL	PROP. SAMPLE	COMP. SAMPLE	PROP ADD SAMPLE
IA	162	130 (80%) (91%)	118 (73%)	12 (80%) (100%)
IB	400	360 (90%) (68%)	244 (61%)	16 (65%) (72%)
IC	600	480 (80%) (27%)	130 (22%)	84 (36%) (45%)

Betsey – Call Bill

Bill's Wish List

Order of priority

Layer O	S219	E286	delft refined redware	√7411	
N	219	286	no ceramics	7403	
B	221	288	ceramics	7804, √8719, √8720	
7678-D130 B	219	288	delft, delft B Brown stoneware	√7678 √7679, √8666 √8665	C2-120
B	221	290	redware, creamware, delft, stoneware British Brown	√8225 = √8228	
B	219	290	creamware stoneware	√8363 - √8366	
7637-D130, D134, D136, D143, D159; 7643-D133, D136; 7645-D143; 7704-D134 B	217	288	delft sprig molded stoneware	√7643 √7645 √7637	
B	217	290	delft redware	√7701 - √7704	
B	215	288	delft, stoneware	√8734 = √√8737	8734-C2124
B	215	286	annular pearlware redware	√8317 - √√8320	
B	215	290	small ceramics	-8270 - -8271	
B	217	286	delft	√7602	
C	219	288	delft	-8683	
~~C~~	~~221~~	~~288~~			
C	221	288	delft	-8772 √ = -8775	
C	221	290	porcelain	-8248 - √8249	
C	215	290	british slipware annular ware	√8272 - √8274	

Layers in Fea. 6

layer U	221	280	-9756
U	222	279	-9755
U	221	279	√9754

layer U   S225 E276   -8079

~~~~~~~~~~

* Fea 368   lot √9205 + ~~9607~~ -9307 ~~(9207?)~~

~~[illegible]~~

~~~~~~~~~~

Fea. 520   lot √9904, √9905 √, 9843 -, 9853

Fea. 235   - 9474, √9532

Fea. 508   - 9094, √9720, - 9721, - 9701

Fea. 216   - 9220, - 9227

Fea. 175 no artifacts - 8935 - 8936 ———
175A westerwald - 8975, - 8976

Fea. 177 redware - 902~~3~~ - √9024

532   √10,049 √10,050 G2124

326 westerwald or grey stoneware √9077 - 9078 9077-G2120

428   = 9126 - 9127

145   - ~~[illegible]~~ 7391

479   √9118

Engine-turning ~~xxx~~ - 1st dry red stonewares in 1760's. By the Elers + Dwight, + Wedgwood claims 1763, (INH 1970: 120-121) JoJo pg?

1763-1775

"The earliest earthenwares created were redwares, glazed only on the interior in either green or orange + found on English sites in Va in the early 1700's. (Clement 1951: 136)

→ refined red unglazed stoneware 1690-1775
engine turned a later variation

7189	7804	8405	8601	8812
		8406	8602	8821
7373	8079	8407	8615	8827
7393				
7394		8408	8616	8828
	8225	8421	8623	8851
7403	8226	8427	8649	8852
7411	8227	8439	8650	8878
7412	8228	8475	8651	8887
7413	8272	8488	8662	8888
7443	8273	8489	8665	
7483	8274	8498	8666	8914
7484	8248		8683	8915
7485	8249	8500	8684	8916
7486	8270	8515	8685	8917
7487	8271	8516	8686	8935
		8524	8687	8936
7602	8317	8525	8688	8941
7637	8318	8526	8699	8942
7643	8319	8527		8974
7644	8320	8542	8701	8975
7645	8363	8543	8702	8976
7678	8364	8544	8719	
7679	8365	8545	8720	
	8366	8546	8734	
7701		8547	8735	
7702		8572	8736	
7703		8573	8737	
7704		8589	8738	

	9701
9021	9720
9023	9721
9024	9754
9030	9755
9041	9756
9077	
9078	9843
	9853
9118	
9126	9904
9127	9905
9187	
9205	10,049
9220	10,050
9227	
9307	
9474	
9532	
9694	

129
7393 redware
- 7373
- 8421 - no ceramics
- 8439 - no ceramics
✓ 8475 - british brown / stoneware
- 8488 - no ceramics
- 8489 - no ceramics
- 8514 - british brown
- 8515 - none
- 8516 - no ceramics
- 8544
- 8545
- 8589 - no ceramics
✓ 8623 - delft
- 8649
- 8650
- 8651

all classes
- 7189 - "very few artifacts"

149/160
✓ 7412 - Delft, Rhenish Stoneware
- 7413 - no ceramics
✓ 7443 - delft
✓ 7483 - delft
- 7484 - delft
✓ 7485 - no ceramics
✓ 7486 - delft
- 7487 - no ceramics
- 8524 - green bottle glass
- 8525 - none
✓ 8526 - delft black glazed redware
- 8527
- 8542 - none
- 8543 - delft
- 8572 - delft
- 8573 - none
- 8601 - none
- 8662 } none
- 8699
- 8426 } none
8428
8700 - non

201
- 8881 } void
- 8882
- 8883 } void
- 8884
- 8885 } void
- 8886
✓ 8887 } delft
- 8888
- 8914 } delft, redware,
✓ 8915

211	343	350	354
-8498	-9021	√8405, polychrome delft	√8684 → delft, stoneware, british brown
√8500	-9030	√8406	-8685
-8546	√9041 N½ EM	√8407 stoneware, M2-delft, british brown, westerwald	-8686 → delft, dutch, B brown, stoneware
√8547	√9187 S½ EM	√8408	-8687
-8615 MV	tableglass, redware, delft, polychrome, + pink tinted	√8427 (B) - porcelain	√8812 - B delft
-8616		-8602 - nails	-8827, C
-8688		-8851 - no artifacts	-8828 - no artifact
√8701	?	-8852 - no artifacts	-8941, D earthenware, china
√8702		-8878 - nails	-8942
√8738 MV		-8546 (C) √8547 nails, brown glass	-8974 E ceramics
√8821			
-8916 (211B) bottle glass, bone			
√-8917			

(B) 8500 M_1
8615 M_2
8701 M_1
8738 M_2
} british brown, westerwald
~~unglazed redware - engine turned~~
Rhenish grey
~~Roseh~~ delft, also sherd

8688
8821
8917
}

8498
8702
} delft

Preliminary Bag List Box 22

S 251 E 316

222 284

240 450 SS L. A/B

240 455 SS A/B

251 304

312 207 B

240 429 B

263 240

232 251

264 240

214 308 B

212 307 A

214 308 B

214 308 C

214 308 A

S 170

E 52

Dec 8 88
B.L.

Area IA - check the multiple features around house
See if they want it by level

Area IB - porches not on map
(I couldn't figure out Eric's notes - Joanne said she'd help me later)

IC - should be ok but check

look for plotted voided Fea.'s
VA, VB, VC - check, there are problems + Transfer info from other maps
1X1 maps don't match adjacent 1X1 plots
look up Lev. / Fea. sheets to complete

VII, VIII, IX, X, XI - check, should be ok

XII - brick pad - not complete in notes
IX - not done
X - not done
XI - not done

Chair pad
Organizer. folder

OFFICE - Xerox room
LS. manila folders #? 14
Packet Pink Portraits
Note Pad

Locked Drawer on D Table H 7/89
get Key

7.0

Area XI was located south and east of Area VB, north and west of Area XII, and east and slightly south of Area X. The ~~soil~~ stratigraphy was ~~straight forward~~. The only unique layer was a silt layer deposited within a road feature. ~~Along the western edge, Area XI had an 8 percent slope and and 11 percent slope to the east.~~

Two features and one small dump were located during excavation. The largest feature was Feature 539, an old roadway that ran approximately north to south through the eastern half of the area and extending beyond it ~~both~~ north and south. To the south the road follows along the northern edge of the ravine, ~~and~~ was ~~followed~~ to ~~its~~ base where it disappeared into the Potomac River floodplain. This roadway appeared on the 1863 survey map. The road feature was approximately 8 m wide within Area XI. ~~The road~~ became narrower and deeper to the south and shallower and wider to the north. The widening to the north may indicate roughly where the road ~~divided~~, to carry traffic in several directions. The second, Feature 545, was merely a non-cultural erosional feature. The dump was located adjacent to the west edge of the roadway. ~~Feature 539.~~ It was comprised of ~~brick rubble and other~~ architectural debris including window glass, mortar, and nails. This dump was contained within roughly a 2 x 4 m area and no features, ~~structural or otherwise~~, were associated with this dump.

Outside of
~~Aside from~~ the dump area, artifacts were widely scattered throughout Area XI. The majority of these were 19th century ceramics. Area XI appears, from the evidence gathered, to have been a 19th century transportation route utilized by the Berrys and/or tenants. It ~~is not possible to~~ has not been determined when the roadway was built but it is certain it was in use in the latter half of the 19th century, ~~It was certainly~~ accessable to the tenant farmers in Area XII.

IX

Area IX was located south, west, and down slope from the Manor house on a ridge spur that extended roughly 16 m beyond the southern boundary of the area. The spur was a flattened ridge trending roughly north to south with a slope fall of approximately 2 m north to south. Steep slopes were encountered along the eastern and western borders of the area. These were left largely unexcavated as it was unlikely features were to be found on these slopes. Angling roughly east to west through the northern end of the area was a modern dirt road ~~and~~ with pushpiles from its construction along both sides. (A total of sixteen 2 x 2 and two 1 x 1 m units were excavated to subsoil in Area IX.)

During excavation soils ~~normally~~ located 2 to 3 feet below the surface ~~in profile~~ were found very close to the surface. It ~~became~~ was evident that several feet of the razorback ridge had been graded off, at some point, leaving a weak subsoil, often directly beneath a thin topsoil layer. In many areas this stripping had also brought cobbles, very similar to those used in the construction of the Manor house drive and flashing, very close to the surface.

While evidence for the grading of Area IX was abundant ~~located~~, and an 1863 survey map of the area indicated that as many as three structures should be located there, ~~the only~~ other evidence of ~~human activity within the area was a thin scattering of 19th~~ century artifacts. ~~No~~ No features, structural or otherwise, or living surfaces could be defined. Artifacts were thinly

scattered through the ~~topsoil and Layer B, the transition layer between the topsoil and subsoil.~~ Layers A and B. Most of them were 19th century materials attributed to either the Berry family or tenant farmers occupying the plantation grounds.

As ~~with~~ in other areas, the Area IX ridge top had been ~~altered,~~ lowered ~~by~~ (several feet). The material removed may have been taken to help ~~infill~~ create the garden terrace in Area IVA. It is also possible that the soil was razed, and pushed over the sides to mine the cobbles below to build the cobble drive but it is more likely to have provided fill for the terrace. The lack of structural features, despite the presence of the three structures shown on the survey map, can be explained in several ways. It is possible the structures were of such an ephemeral design that ~~only ground sills were used~~ they left no trace, or the structures, as ~~it~~ they apears on the map, may have been located at the northern end of the area and were destroyed by the modern road. Third, though least likely, is that the grading of the area occurred after the 1863 survey and all evidence of the structures were razed in the process. The artifact scatter is light enough to ~~be~~ have been deposited ~~through~~ by traffic passing through the area. ~~No dumping was evident.~~ trash disposal

VIII

Area VIII was located directly south of Area IC and VII. ~~While~~ No features supporting the presence of a structure within Area VIII were found. The archeological remains recovered indicate that it was utilized solely during the Berry occupation of Addison plantation. Trenches were cut with a backhoe through Area VIII both north to south and east to west to get a clearer view of the areas stratigraphy. A study of the stratigraphic record of the area indicated that a shallow finger of the ravine was infilled with as much as 2 m of local ~~fill~~ overly~~ing~~ a buried ground surface and non-cultural geologic strata. (during a landscaping episode.) Within the trenches it was clear that an alteration of the natural ground slope had been intended. The original ground surface had a 21 percent slope from north to south and a maximum of 12.5 percent slope from east to west. The ~~present~~ slope, above the fill layers, was 25 percent north to south and only 4 percent east to west. ~~This created~~ a steeper slope ~~from~~ north to south while providing ~~a shallower slope and~~ easier access east to west.

The artifacts recovered were a mixture of 19th century materials throughout the fill layers. Artifacts from Layer D also dated ~~from~~ the 19th century. While the Layer D artifacts were fairly large, those recovered from the fill were small and very worn or broken. Their small size and poor condition may be due to their being transported and dumped with the fill or it may be that prior to their transport they were part of a sheet midden in a

high traffic area outside of a structure. It is also possible that a combination of both is true.

The evidence suggests that Area VIII was infilled during the 19th century, probably by the Berry family rather than their tenants. The infilling created an accessible, gradually sloped bowl canted at an angle, north to south, advantageous to gathering sunlight. No structural features were recovered but this extensive infilling suggests some reason for landscaping Area VIII in this way. It is hypothesized that Area VIII may have been used by the Berrys as an ornamental falling garden although its placement towards the ravine rather than the Potomac River is ~~odd.~~ unusual.

XI -

Area XI was located southeast of Area V5, northeast of Area XII, and east and slightly south of Area X.

The soil stratigraphy was straightforward.

SOILS/SLOPE The only unique layer was a silt layer deposited within a road feature. Along the western

FEA edge, Area XI has a 8% slope and an 11% slope to the east.

ARTIFACTS Two features and one small dump ~~[illegible]~~ were located during excavation. The

CONCLUSIONS largest feature was Feature 539, an old roadway that ran approximately north to south through the eastern half of the area and extending beyond it both north and south. To the south the road follows along the northern edge of the ravine and was followed to its base where it disappeared into the Potomac River floodplain. The roadway appeared on the 1863 survey map. The road feature was approximately 8m wide within Area XI. The road became narrower and deeper to the south and shallower and wider to the north. The widening to the north may indicate roughly where the road divided to carry traffic in several directions. The second, Feature 545, was merely a non-cultural erosional feature. The dump was located adjacent to

the west edge of the roadway, Feature 539. It was compiled of brick rubble, other architectural debris including window glass, mortar, and nails. The dump was contained within roughly a 2x4 m area and no features, structural or otherwise, were associated with the dump.

Aside from the dump area, artifacts were widely scattered throughout Area XI. The majority of these were 19th century ceramics.

Area XI appears, from the evidence gathered, to have been a 19th century transportation route utilized by the Bump and/or tenants. It is not possible to determine when the roadway was built but it is certain it was in use in the latter half of the 19th century. It was certainly accessible by the tenant farmers in Area XII.

XI

- south and east of Area VB, north + west of Area XII, east + slightly south of Area X.
- Along west edge area falls 1.68 m along E330 line, falls 2.24 m for slope of 8% to west + 11% to east.

Roadway F539 running approx. N-S through east ½ of area + extending beyond it both N + S.

- roadway appears on 1863 map.
- approx. 9 m wide, became narrower + deeper to south + as begins slope into ravine + erosional features begin to appear on bottom.
- North of area = shallower + wider as ground levels out. - Assumption = traffic diverges at that point.
- Only layer unique to feature is layer B - siltation into road depression. OR - what's left of B horizon.
- no evidence of paving, gravelling or patching of roadway.
- Few artifacts on road (19th cen).

- An erosional feature 545 appeared at base of 525 / E343

- Adjacent to west edge of roadway, dump of brick rubble + other architectural debris, lots of window glass, nails, layer of mortar rubble at 2 x 4 m area

X1

No features associated. Brush rubble decreased markedly beyond area excavated + was absent 2 m from unit's limit. Ceramics mostly 19th Cen.

IX –

Area IX was located south, west, and down slope from the Manor house on a ridge spur that extended roughly 16 m. beyond the southern boundary of the area. The spur was a flattened ridge trending roughly north to south with a slope fall of approximately 2 m north to south. Steep slopes were encountered along the eastern and western borders of the area. These were left largely unexcavated as it was unlikely features were to be found on these slopes. Angling roughly east to west through the northern end of the area was a modern dirt road and push piles from its construction along both ~~sides~~ side. A total of 16 2x2s & 2 1x1s were excavated to subsoil in Area IX.

SOILS ✓

FEA./MAP

ARTIFACTS + 19th cen ASSOCIATION

SUM. HYPOTH WHY NO STRUCTURES

~~Through~~ ~~Upon~~ During excavation ~~and analysis of the stratigraphy, with the aid of a soil morphologist~~, it became evident that several (feet) of of the razorback ridge had been graded off at some point, leaving a weak subsoil, often directly beneath a thin topsoil layer. [soils normally located 2-3' below the surface in profile were found very close to the surface.] In many areas this stripping had also brought cobbles very similar to those used in the construction of the Manor house drive and flashing very close to the surface.

While evidence for the grading of Area IX was located, and an 1863 survey map of the area indicated that three structures should be located there, ~~no other evidence~~ [as many as] The only other evidence of human activity within the area was a thin scattering of 19th century artifacts. No features, structural or otherwise, or

living surface could be defined. Artifacts were thinly scattered through the topsoil and Layer B, the transition layer between the topsoil and subsoil. Most of these were 19th century materials attributed to either the Berry family or tenant farmers occupying the plantation grounds.

Sum. As with other areas, the Area IX ridgetop had been ~~cut down~~ altered, lowered by several feet. The material removed may have been taken to help infill the garden terrace in Area IVA. It is also possible that the soil was razed, pushed over the sides to give the cobbles below to build the cobble drive but it is more likely to have provided fill for the terrace. The lack of structural features, despite the presence of the three structures shown on the survey map, can be explained in several ways. It is possible the structures were of such an ephemeral design that only ground sills were used, or the structures, as it appears on the map, may have been located at the northern end of the area and were destroyed by the modern road. Third, through most likely, is that the grading of the area occurred after the 1863 survey and all evidence of the structures was lost in the process. The artifact scatter is light enough to be deposited through traffic passing through the area. No dumping was evident.

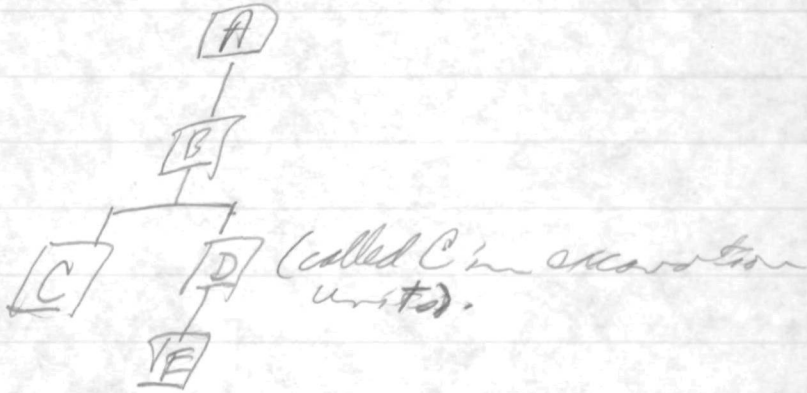
(Move 14th to down here.)

1X –

– 1863 survey map – shows 3 structures & a fenceline running south.
– no features found & no layer that could be interpreted as a living surface
– Artifacts – thinly scattered through topsoil & Layer B, transition layer between top & subsoil, where it occurred.
– artifacts = machine nails, spall ant. bricks, window glass, coal, whiteware (W) blue & black & print), black & print pearlware, gray salt glazed stoneware w/ cobalt blue, red earthenware, shell edged, metal washer, quartz flake, rock ware ...
– no unit had many artifacts

– Why no structures? –
1. map wrong.
2. structure not earthfast & left no trace.
3. was located where roadway = road & obliterated by modern road or grading occurred after occupation & removed

#2 most likely. all trades.



IX —

- south, west, and down slope of the Manor house.
- flattened ridge running approx. N-S w/ a slope fall of about 2 m N to S.
- ridge extended south about 16 m outside the area.
- east + west slopes largely unexcavated due to unlikelihood of features being found on ~~a~~ steep slopes.
- Running at an ~~east~~ angle east-west through north edge of area is a dirt road/trackway, the pushpiles of which can be seen on either side of the road.
- 16 2×2's + 2 1×1's excavated to subsoil.

SOIL —

- Top 2 feet of stratigraphy graded off top of razorback ridge - weak subsoil development consistant w/ this theory.
- North + center = red clayey weathered gravels + subsoil directly beneath thin topsoil, a red clay generally found about 2-3' lower in soil profile for this reason.
- soils over whole tract local, no brought in a fill, soil of ridgetop may have been moved to Manor house area for garden terracing. Alternate - may have been stripped for the cobbles used in cobble drive, or soil from top may have been pushed over sides of ridge to flatten it to build a structure on it.

its exposure to the sun while providing easier access and lowering the possibility of erosion from east to west with the much shallower slope there.

The artifacts recovered were a mixture of 19th century materials throughout the fill layers. Artifacts from Layer D ~~were~~ also dated from the 18th century.

While the Layer D artifacts were fairly large, those recovered from the fill were small and very worn or broken. Their small size and poor condition may be due to their being transported and dumped with the fill or it may be that prior to their transport they were part of a sheet midden in a high traffic area outside of a structure. It is also possible that a combination of both is true.

The evidence suggests that Area VIII was infilled during the 19th century, probably by the Berry family rather than their tenant. The infilling created an accessible, ~~shallow~~ gradual sloped bowl canted from east to west at an angle advantageous to receiving more sunlight. ~~No~~ No structural features were recovered but this extensive infilling suggests ~~that~~ some reason for landscaping Area VIII in this way. It is hypothesized that Area VIII may have been used by the Berrys as an ornamental falling garden although its placement towards the ravine rather than the Potomac River is it.

Condition
Berry ownership ~~occupancy~~ Landscaping activity.

VIII - Placement in time, function.

STRAT — FILL, NATURAL, SLOPE.

ARTIFACTS

CONCLUSIONS.

Area VIII was located directly south of Areas II and VII. The archeological remains recovered from ~~Area VIII~~ indicate that it was utilized solely during the Berry occupation of Addison plantation. A study of the stratigraphic record of the area indicated that ~~this~~ a shallow finger of the ravine was infilled ~~to~~ with as much as 2 m ~~a shallow~~ ~~south of the~~ ~~and~~ ~~fill.~~ ~~slope~~ of fill overlying a buried ground surface and non-cultural geological stratum during a landscaping episode.

While no features supporting the presence of a structure within Area VIII were found,

Trenches were cut [mechanical] ~~through~~ Area VIII both north to south and ~~east~~ to west to get a clearer view of the area stratigraphy.

Within the trenches it was clear that an alteration of the ~~slope~~ natural ground slope had been intended: The original ground surface ~~sloped~~ had a 21% slope from north to south and a maximum of 12.5% slope from east to west. The present slope, ~~in top of~~ above the fill layers, was 25.5% north to south and only 4% east to west. This created a steeper slope from north to south ~~that~~ [illegible]

VIII - "The Garden Spot"
1863 may show no structures.

Filled over 2 m of fill.

Layers E-S = geologic, non-cultural layers.

Present slope = only 4% from East to West,
slope of old ground surface = East - 12.5%,
west - 7%

- Poss. area truncated to west & dirt pushed into center to level gully or ravine.

Slope N-S - 21% slope in Layer D N-S.
Mode slope N-S 25% so steeper.

Artifacts = mixed 19th century throughout fill of stoneware, pearlware & recovered at old ground surface. Quantity of artifacts constant. Size of individual artifacts were larger in Layer D - artifacts in fill = small, badly broken, having been jumbled up alot.

below surface where excavation was discontinued. Artifacts recovered in each unit included whiteware and nails.

4.1.10 Area XIII

Area XIII was located along the edge of the ridge east of Area XII. The area included 700 sq m defined by the coordinates NE: S215 E435, NW: S215 E415, SE: S250 E435, SW: S250 E415. Artifacts were found in eight of 14 shovel test pits. Recovered artifacts included sherds of creamware, pearlware, whiteware, Jackfield ware, and yellow ware, fragments of olive bottle glass and window glass, and nails. Three one-meter squares were also excavated (Figures 4 and 11).

Test unit S240 E429 contained two layers. Layer A consisted of a very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2) silty loam that extended to a depth of 8 cm below surface. Artifacts recovered from this layer included a sherd of whiteware, a kaolin pipe bowl fragment, and bottle glass fragments. Layer B consisted of a light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4) silty clay loam extending to 16 cm below surface. Artifacts associated with this layer included sherds of pearlware and whiteware, fragments of kaolin pipe bowls, bottle glass, brick, and nails.

Two features were exposed in test unit S240 E429, Features 27 and 28 (Figure 12). Feature 27 was a 15 cm square post hole, exposed at a depth of 16 cm below surface. It contained a grayish brown (10 YR 5/2) silty loam. Feature 28 was a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 3/4) silty loam

soil stain that extended into the east and north wall of the unit. This feature was also exposed at 16 cm below surface.

Test units S230 E435 and S240 E435 contained similar stratigraphy. In both, Layer A consisted of a very dark brown (10 YR 2/2) humus which extended to a depth of 15 cm below surface. Layer B consisted of a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) compact clay to a depth of 35 cm where excavation was discontinued due to lack of cultural material in the matrix.

4.1.11 Area XIV

Area XIV was a 600 sq m area located on the edge of the ridge east of Area XIII, across a small gully. The area was defined by the coordinates NE: S215 E460, NW: S215 E440, SE: S245 E460, and SW: S245 E440. Artifacts were found in five of eight shovel test pits and included kaolin pipe stem fragments, sherds of red earthenware and pearlware, and brick fragments. In addition, two one-meter square test units were excavated (Figures 4 and 11).

N-S 30
E-W 20

Layer A of test unit S230 E455 consisted of a dark grayish brown (10 YR 4/2) silty loam and humus 4 cm deep. Artifacts included sherds of whiteware and bottle glass fragments. At 4 cm below surface a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) granular silt was exposed. This layer contained a relatively large concentration of domestic artifacts including sherds of pearlware and whiteware, bottle glass fragments, and a brass button

extended to a depth of 34 cm below surface. At this depth a brownish yellow (10 YR 6/6) compact silt subsoil was exposed.

Test unit S240 E455 was excavated 10 meters south of Test Unit S230 E455. The first layer encountered, Layer A, was a dark brown humus (10 YR 3/3) which contained very little cultural material. At a depth of 8 cm below surface, Layer B, a brown (10 YR 5/3) clayey silt was revealed. Again, little cultural material was recovered from this layer. The few artifacts recovered from this unit were mostly architecture related and included fragments of roof slate and window glass and nails.

4.1.12 Area XV

Area XV was a 150 sq m area defined by the coordinates NE: S165 E525, NW: S165 E510, SE: S175 E525, SW: S175 E510. Artifacts were found in two of five shovel test pits and a layer of cobbles was found in three of the shovel tests including the two containing artifacts. Three one-meter square excavation units were also excavated, S170 E515, S170 E520, and S170 E521 (Figures 4 and 11).

Test unit S170 E515 contained a mottled dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) loam, Layer A, extending to a depth of 4 cm below surface. Artifacts recovered from this layer included fragments of window glass and brick. Layer B was a dark brown (7.5 YR 4/2) sandy loam extending to a depth of 15 cm below surface. No artifacts were recovered although large cobbles were scattered through the layer. Layer C, consisted of a hard-packed

gray (10 YR 6/1) clay with gravel inclusions containing no artifacts. It was excavated to a depth of 42 cm below surface.

Test units S170 E520 and S170 E521 were adjacent units. Layer A was a very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2) humus extending to a depth of 6 cm below surface. No artifacts associated with this layer were recovered. Layer B, was a brownish yellow (10 YR 6/6) silty sand extending to a depth of 36 cm below surface. Artifacts associated with this layer consisted of sherds of red earthenware, pearlware, whiteware, and gray stoneware. Also recovered were fragments of kaolin pipe bowls, dark green bottle glass, window glass, and nails. Directly below, at a depth of 36 cm below surface in the eastern half of S170 E520 and extending into S170 E521, a tightly packed concentration of cobbles was exposed. In the western half of the unit a hard compact silt was exposed at the same depth as the cobbles. The cobbles may be associated with a possible structure.

4.1.13 Additional Test Units

Several other one-meter square test units were placed where shovel test pits had suggested the potential for concentrated cultural resources. The first of these, S213 E340, consisted of three layers. Layer A was a very dark gray (10 YR 3/1) silty clay loam 4 to 10 cm in depth. No artifacts were recovered from this layer. Layer B was a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) silty clay which was 8 to 12 cm in depth. An unidentifiable metal fragment and several brick fragments were recovered from this

4.1.14.1 Area XVI

Area XVI was located near Oxon Hill Road on the south side of a ravine separating this portion of the property from the area of intensive survey. It was defined by the coordinates NE: S310 E510, NW: S310 E460, SE: S340 E510, and SW: S340 E460, an area of 1,500 sq m (Figure 4). Topographic surveys in 1863 and 1903 indicated structures in this area. Cultural material was recovered from ten of 16 shovel test pits excavated in this area (Figure 11). Artifacts recovered from the shovel test pits included fragments of window glass, table glass, brick, and nails in addition to whiteware and pearlware sherds.

The general stratigraphy of Area XVI as revealed by the shovel test pits consisted of Layer A, a very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2) humus extending to a depth of approximately 4 cm below surface. Layer B was grayish brown (10 YR 5/2) silty clay which extended to a depth of 16 to 26 cm below surface. Layer C was yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) silty clay subsoil.

4.1.15 Trenches

In the formal garden area to the west of the Manor house foundation, 77.4 sq m of trenches were excavated with a backhoe to reveal the structure of the terraced area. Three separate trenches were excavated (Figure 5). Trench A was oriented east to west beginning approximately 5 m west of the west wall of the Manor house foundation at S245 E230, extending 56 m west to the edge of the terrace at S253 E174. This

the kitchen and architecture categories as defined by South (1977) with all other artifacts lumped together in a single category. These are presented in Table 1. It is widely assumed that the kitchen artifact group, as defined by South (1977), reflects domestic activity, particularly in the settled areas of the British North American colonies (Lewis 1982:50). It was generally expected that areas of domestic activity would exhibit kitchen group percentages similar to the predicted range that South calculated for the Carolina Artifact Pattern, that is 47.5 to 78.0 percent (South 1977:119). As can be seen in Table 2, that was not necessarily the result.

Kitchen artifacts comprised only 23.9 percent of the artifacts recovered from the Manor house, the only documented domestic area of the site. At the other extreme, kitchen artifacts comprised 83.7 percent of the artifacts recovered from Area XV. Since the Manor house is documented as the residence of the Addison family, and since the relative percentage of architectural group artifacts was comparatively high at the Manor house and low in Area XV, the percentage of kitchen group artifacts, in and of itself, does not seem to be a reliable indicator of domestic function. However, more detailed examination of the pattern of kitchen group artifacts, combined with other archeological data, revealed that the artifact concentrations form three groupings that are comparable to established artifact patterns; the Public Interaction Pattern, the Carolina Artifact Pattern, and the Carolina Slave Pattern.

These results suggest domestic origins for these concentrations and specific socio-cultural associations for a number of the site areas.

The first group was formed by the Manor house and associated deposits. Since the Manor house itself was found to contain such a low percentage of kitchen group artifacts, it seemed to be the case that the bulk of domestic debris was deposited away from the Manor house itself. Such practices would not only be consistent with the high status of the planter family and the "Georgian Mindset" to which Garrow and Wheaton's (1986) research indicates the Addisons subscribed, but they would also be consistent with the large quantities of domestic debris recovered from what seem to be farm activity areas (Areas V and VIB) in the portion of the site excavated by Garrow and Wheaton.

The distribution of Chinese porcelain suggests where some of the material from the Manor house had been deposited within the current project area. At the Manor house, Chinese porcelain comprised 5.6 percent of the ceramic assemblage. Other areas containing Chinese porcelain were Areas IVA, V, VA, VB, and VII. The artifacts recovered from the terrace, Area IVA, are assumed to be associated with the Manor house. Ceramics in this area included 12.5 percent Chinese porcelain. In Area V Chinese porcelain comprised 5.0 percent of the ceramics. In Area VA it comprised 3.2 percent of the ceramics. In Area VB it comprised 2.8 percent of the ceramics. In addition, Chinese porcelain comprised 4.0 percent of the ceramic assemblage from Area VII. This

The remaining areas of artifact concentration fell into the two other groups. The second group included Areas VII, IX, and XVI. Among these areas the percentage of kitchen artifacts ranged from 58.3 to 64.0 percent. When combined as a group, kitchen artifacts comprised 62.4 percent of the assemblage. This grouping of site areas conforms to the predicted range of 47.5 to 78.0 percent for the kitchen group in the Carolina Artifact Pattern (South 1977:119).

The third group included Areas XIII, XIV, and XV. Among these areas the percentage of kitchen artifacts ranged from 75.9 percent to 83.7 percent. When combined as a group, kitchen artifacts comprised 78.4 percent of the assemblage. These site areas closely conform to the Carolina Slave Artifact Pattern as defined by Wheaton and Garrow (1985:255) in which the kitchen group artifacts range from 70.7 to 84.2 percent of the assemblage.

Since each of these site areas is spacially discrete, these results suggest that at least seven discrete households were represented, in addition to that of the planter. Specifically, it seems that Areas VII, IX, and XVI contain remains which may be associated with tenant or overseer households, while Areas XIII, XIV, and XV contain remains associated with slave households.

Area XII was an anomaly within the sphere of kitchen artifact pattern analysis. It fell most closely to the boundary of the Public

6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

6.1 Summary

Intensive survey and intensive testing were conducted at the Addison Plantation Site in Prince George's County, Maryland by John Milner Associates, Inc. in August 1986. A total of 637 shovel test pits, 51 one-meter square test units, and 77.4 square meters of backhoe trenches were excavated as part of the intensive survey. A total of 25 one-meter square test units were excavated in order to test the Manor house foundations and related structures. Sixteen areas and subareas of archeological material concentration were thus identified.

Through pattern analysis areas and subareas of the site were separated into three groups. Areas associated with the Manor house (Areas IA, IB, IC, IVA, V, VA, VB) produced kitchen group percentages corresponding to the Public Interaction Pattern defined by Garrow (1982). Areas VII, IX, and XVI produced kitchen group percentages within the range of the Carolina Artifact Pattern defined by South (1977) and are thought to have been inhabited by tenants or overseers. Areas XIII, XIV, and XV produced kitchen group percentages within the range of the Carolina Slave Artifact Pattern (Wheaton and Garrow 1985) and are considered to have been slave habitations. Area XII was interpretated as possibly having been a slave occupation which was later inhabitated by tenants.